The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Five Hundred Persons Killed by an Earthquake in Japan.

Shipwreck and Great Loss of Life Near Shanghai, China.

Desertion and Terrible Death of a Young Girl.

Investigation into the Outrages on the Indians.

Government Aid for the American Ship-Building Interest.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Fearful Loss of Life by an Earthquake—Sinking of a Steamer by Collision—Sixty Persons Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The steamer *Great Republic*, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, brought the following additional intelligence:

The sea-port of Hamida, in the Japanese Island of Sekishn, was visited by an earthquake, and 500 persons lost their lives.

On the 4th of May the steamer *Rona* collided with the French steamer *Ava*, near Shanghai. The *Rona* was sunk. Messrs. MCMEEKIN and MCQUADE, the second and third engineers, and Messrs. HOOLE and BOYLE, the chief and third officers, Dr. THOMPSON and fifty-five Chinese, were drowned.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Abandonment of a Young Girl Suffering from the Small-Pox—Her Death and Burial.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

A shocking case of inhumanity is reported as having occurred at Gardinerville, this county, within the past few days. It seems that a young woman, named BUTLER, who had been attending a small-pox patient at that place, was taken sick with the same disease at the house of Mr. ASA SMITH, Unionville, a week or so since. She was at once sent to the house of a man named SEELEY, with whom she had previously lived as his wife. As soon as he found out what ailed her, he took her to an old house in the woods, near Gardinerville. Dr. OWEN was called to attend her, but he visited her but once, when the town authorities hired the man SEELEY to take care of her, paying him $20. On Friday morning last SEELEY made his appearance in Gardinerville, and said that the girl was dead. He was provided with a change of clothing, and sent at once away, as the village was greatly excited over the affair, and his being in such close proximity. Notwithstanding every effort of the poor authorities, no one could be found to take charge of the girl's remains and give them burial, and they laid in the old house until yesterday, when parties were found willing to risk a burial. They describe the performance of this duty as having been only accomplished with the greatest difficulty. The stench about the building was horrible, and the cats and dogs had been feasting on the corpse. It was taken some distance in the woods and buried. The affair created great excitement in the neighborhood, and it is feared that the disease has been given a thorough scattering throughout the community.

The report published in the New-York papers that White Lake, Sullivan County, had sunk, or was sinking, out of sight, has no basis of truth whatever. No such phenomenon has occurred.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Investigation Into Indian Matters—Post-Office Management—Personal Notes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It will be remembered by the readers of the TIMES that about a year ago quite an extended history was given of the foundation and subsequent conduct of the Ottawa University in Kansas. That history showed that a large and valuable tract of land set aside by a band of the Ottawas through sacred treaty stipulations for the education of the children of their tribe forever, was diverted from the purpose for which they gave it to the foundation of a denominational religious institution for the education of whites. It was shown that this diversion amounted to a direct robbery of the Ottawa's property, and that part of it at least went into the hands of private speculators. Some of the trustees appeared to have been men of honest purposes, who were, however, guided by over-zeal in the interest of the Baptist denomination in Kansas instead of the duty imposed upon them by the Indian trust. The Interior Department last year caused an investigation to be made by honest men, and tried to devise some means by which the trust could be reclaimed and devoted to its original purpose. The investigation showed that, under existing laws, it was very doubtful if this object could be accomplished. All the measures that were deemed legal, or likely to be in any manner effective were instituted by the Department. But the trustees were defiant, and no progress was made during the last session of Congress. Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives, made himself acquainted with the history of the swindle, and through his efforts and the efforts of the Committee, a law was passed, which promises a speedy and effectual restoration of the value of the property to the Indians who formerly owned it. The law was finally passed on the last day of the session. It terminates the trust absolutely and immediately. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to appoint a commission of three persons to appraise the property, gives them power to subpœna witnesses and administer oaths, and to require of the trustees a complete account of their stewardship, together with a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of money. This, no doubt, they will be unable to give, and as the law provides that they shall not be released from any responsibility of their trust, they will soon find themselves in a very uncomfortable situation. It will now be in order for Messrs. ATKINSON and JONES to once more rise to an explanation.

FACTS CONCERNING THE POST-OFFICE MANAGEMENT.

There have been several newspaper articles here in the local papers in reference to the case of a claim agent who sent a circular to a former Postmaster of Lisbon, Iowa, named KURTZ, informing him that there was a balance in his accounts with the Post-office Department in his favor, which the agent offered to collect for twenty per cent. An unjust attack was made upon the management of the Post-office Department, on the ground that it ought to give its officers statements of accounts when favorable to them, without compelling them to employ agents and keeping them ignorant that the Government owed them till they learned it through such channels as above mentioned. A little knowledge of the practice of the Department would have caused the suppression of the attack. In the case of Mr. KURTZ, for instance, a circular was sent by the Auditor for the Post-office Department, which begins by informing him that according to the books of the Department his account showed a balance in his favor. It goes on to tell him what is necessary for him to do to verify the account and secure prompt payment. He is informed that it is unnecessary for him to employ any person to obtain a settlement for him, as such interference would not affect the action of the office. This circular was sent him Nov. 3, 1870, and he never was heard from till appealed to by the claim agent. The balance due him is $11 51. This circular is sent out to all persons having balances due them, so that the efforts of claim agents are wholly useless, except to themselves, when they induce some one foolishly to pay them a percentage for doing nothing.

FRAUDS IN INDIAN PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

Among the investigations made in Congress last session, which were not completed till too late for a report to be presented before the adjournment, was one by the Indian Committee of the House upon the charges of fraud in paying Cherokee Indian pensions and bounties several years ago. It is for forgery in connection with these that Judge J. W. WRIGHT, of this city, is under indictment. The Committee has leave to have the testimony and report printed during recess, and it will soon be forthcoming. From what has been heard it will not be a whitewashing document by any means. It is said that enormous frauds are disclosed by the evidence. The case of Judge WRIGHT is now in charge of the Attorney-General's office. He was heard the other day congratulating himself that it has gone beyond the reach of the Interior Department, but there are indications that in this he was too hasty. Perhaps it is proper to remark that WRIGHT is a particular friend of Mr. J. D. DEFREES, and when last heard of was an enthusiastic Greeley man.

JUDICIAL SUSPENSION.

The President has suspended LOGAN H. ROOTS, Marshal of the Western Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, at the request of the Department of Justice. The cause of suspension is an unsatisfactory condition of ROOTS' accounts.

GOSSIP.

Col. MOSBY was at the Republican Executive Committee rooms today, in company with several Virginians.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Customs receipts for the week ending June 8: New-York, $2,154,884; Baltimore, $156,109; Philadelphia, $228,388; total, $2,539,381.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Secretary of War returned to Washington this morning. There was no occurrence of unusual importance at the Executive Mansion today. During the forenoon several gentlemen called on the President, including two or three members of Congress who are about to leave for their homes and desired to pay their parting respects. Secretary FISH was engaged with the President for some time this afternoon, and Secretary BELKNAP had an interview of considerable duration this morning. Col. KERCHEVAL, Col. WATERS, Congressman BUTLER and Gov. BARD, of Tennessee, had an interview with the President today regarding the campaign in that State. The President, accompanied by Gen. PORTER, left Washington to-night for Long Branch. On Monday night he will start from that place for Boston, remaining there until Thursday night. In the meantime he will attend, in that city, the meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund. His presence is necessary to constitute a quorum of the Board, other trustees being sick or absent from the country. On Saturday the President will be in New-York to take a farewell of his son ULYSSES, who is now at Harvard University, and who will leave for Europe for educational purposes, to remain a year, at the end of which time be will return to the University. The President's eldest son, FREDERICK, now in Europe, will return to the United States early in September. His daughter, NELLIE, will remain in Europe until October. The President will not again come to Washington until the 6th of July, unless important public business shall demand his presence here before that time.

AID FOR SHIP-BUILDERS.

Circular of the Secretary of the Treasury—Drawbacks to be Allowed on New Ships Built in this Country.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Treasury Department has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs and others to carry into effect the provisions of the tenth section of the Tariff act of June 6, which provides that from and after its passage all lumber, timber, hemp, manila and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails and bolts, copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and finished after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and upon proof that such materials have been used for the purpose aforesaid, no duties shall be paid thereon, provided that vessels receiving the benefit of the section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed; provided, further, that all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged exclusively in the foreign trade may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Under this section the following regulations are prescribed:

SECTION 1. All goods, wares and merchandise of the character mentioned therein, which are to be used in the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States, shall be entered for warehouse and regular warehouse bonds taken. Upon the withdrawal of the goods a certificate or declaration of the person withdrawing shall be filed citing the fact that it is intended to so use the merchandise; the name of the vessel will also be given, the place where she is being built, and an indorsement will be made on the bond of the amount so withdrawn.

SEC. 2. Upon the completion of the vessel a certificate or declaration shall be filed with the Collector of Customs where such withdrawal shall be made, specifying the quantity of materials embraced in the withdrawal which have been used in the construction of the vessel, and if the Collector is satisfied that all the merchandise embraced in the withdrawal has been so used, he shall give a credit upon the bond accordingly. If only a portion has been so used, duties will be collected on the remainder. A similar provision will govern the action of Collectors of Customs in the withdrawal from warehouse of articles free of duty for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade. The circular gives the forms of the certificate and the bond.

SEC. 3. Vessels navigating the waters of the United States elsewhere than on the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, whether newly built or repaired, will be entitled to its privileges only so long as they continue to sail under a register. Whenever that document shall be changed for an enrollment and license, the Collector of the Port at which the exchange may take place will collect the duties on which a rebate has been allowed.

SEC. 4. In case any vessel shall be voluntarily employed in the coasting trade more than two months in any year, the Collector of the first port at which she shall arrive thereafter, will collect the duties aforesaid; cautioning any parties disputing the right of such collection to protest in due form and to appeal to the Department.

SEC. 5. The foregoing regulations are applicable to vessels enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern and north eastern portions of the United States, except so far as they relate to the register of vessels. In the case of such enrolled and licensed vessels, the enrollment will be marked and indorsed as herein prescribed. Upon the surrender of any register or enrollment marked as aforesaid, the officers of the Customs will similarly mark the document granted in its place, and copy thereon the indorsements for the current year.

SEC. 6. Before granting marine documents, officers of Customs will require to be produced, if practicable, any document previously granted, and great care should be exercised that no vessel which has availed itself of the privileges of statute shall obtain possession of documents not exhibiting that fact. No vessel not of the United States will be allowed to engage in the coasting trade under the provisions of the tenth section of the law.

Indian Troubles in the Western Territories.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Indian Office has information that an agent of the Navajos has been murdered by a party of Utes. The Utes are in the south-west part of Colorado, and the Navajos in the south-west corner of New-Mexico and the north-west corner of Arizona. The nations are unfriendly to each other. This difficulty has no connection with the disturbances on the Texas frontier made by the Kiowas and Comanches. The information in regard to the murder of the Indian agent by the Utes needs confirmation.

An Escaped Sing Sing Convict Retaken in Philadelphia—Proceeds of a Bank Robbery in His Possession.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 19.—WALTER WILLIAMS, alias William Mitchell, who was convicted in Poughkeepsie in October, 1869, and who was one of the gang that escaped from Sing Sing last Summer by means of a tug-boat, has been recaptured by Lieut. KASS, of the Eighth Police District. When taken into custody he had on his person $21,800 in railroad and market bonds, stolen from the Iron and Glass Bank, at Birmingham, Penn., last week.

THE CORRUPT JUDGES.

Special Session of the State Senate.

Opening of the Trial of John H. McCunn.

Horace G. Prindle's Trial to Take Place Next Week—Nature of the Testimony—Summary of the Day's Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, June 19.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, Lieut.-Gov. BEACH in the chair. The following Senators answered to their names: Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood, James Wood, Woodin—26. The absentees were Ames, Bowen, O'Brien, Tiemann, Tweed—5. About a score of spectators, including two or three ladies, were present at the opening of the Senate, but they found the proceedings so dull that most of them left before the adjournment.

THE CASE OF JUDGE PRINDLE.

Mr. MYGATT, counsel for Judge PRINDLE, submitted the answer to the charges against his client, which was read by the clerk. It was very brief, and consisted of a general denial of all the charges individually and collectively. With reference to the time to be fixed for the trial of Judge PRINDLE, Mr. MYGATT said his client was anxious for a speedy investigation, and had no desire that it should be postponed till October, as was suggested by the counsel for the prosecution yesterday. Senator D. P. WOOD moved that the case be set down for a week from today, or as soon thereafter as the case of Judge MCCUNN should be disposed of.

Senator JOHNSON thought that the time of the Senate might be saved by appointing a Committee to take the testimony and submit it to the Senate in printed form.

Counsel for the prosecution said he had no objection to this course, but Mr. MYGATT, on behalf of the accued, did not feel authorized to consent to it without consultation with Judge PRINDLE. Senator JAS. WOOD suggested that the Senate had already adopted the report of the Judiciary Committee, which required the testimony to be taken before the Senate.

The motion of D. P. WOOD was then adopted, and the trial of Judge PRINDLE was set down for Wednesday next at 4½ P. M.

R. W. PECKHAM, Jr., asked in behalf of the prosecution in the Prindle case, that the Senate would take measures to compel the attendance of all the Senators.

Senator WOODIN said that he purposed asking the Senate for an indefinite leave of absence. It was well known to his associates that sickness in his family would prevent his constant attendance here; and, while he intended to be present and vote at the final adjudication of the case, it would be impossible for him to remain here and listen to the whole testimony.

Senator MURPHY wished to know if the counsel for the prosecution deemed it actually necessary and would insist that all the Senators should be present in person during the whole trial.

Mr. PECKHAM said it might not be legally necessary, but he thought it very desirable that Senators who intended to vote on the question should hear the testimony.

Senator JOHNSON said it was evident that if Senators were to be compelled to sit here and listen to the testimony in all these cases, their whole time would be occupied till the 1st of January next. So far as he was concerned this would be utterly impossible.

Senator MURPHY said he had asked the question in order that he might know what was expected of him by the prosecution. He was here today at great inconvenience and risk to his health. He had been under surgical attendance every day for the past six weeks, and ought now to be at home. He could not possibly attend personally during this whole investigation, and he desired to give notice of that fact at the outset. He intended to hear all the evidence he could and to read the balance, and to be present and vote on the final decision of the case; but it would be physically impossible for him to be here to listen to all the oral testimony.

THE CASE OF JUDGE M'CUNN.

Mr. MONK, one of the counsel for Judge MCCUNN, here stated that with regard to that case, they would be willing to have the testimony taken before a Committee of the Senate, in case the preliminary question as to jurisdiction, which they proposed to raise, should be decided against them. In the discussion of this preliminary question, they were anxious to have the benefit of the argument of Judge SELDEN, who was now unavoidably absent. He would therefore ask for a postponement of Judge MCCUNN's case for one week, and would stipulate that in case the question of jurisdiction was decided against them, to consent to have the testimony taken before a Committee of the Senate in New-York. Col. DAVIS joined in the request and stipulation of his associate, and on being asked the nature of the point which they proposed to raise against the jurisdiction of the Senate, he said it related to the regularity, or rather irregularity, of the proceedings on the part of the Governor in transmitting the case to the Senate. They should claim that he was constitutionally required to investigate the evidence submitted to him, and in case the charges were proved to his satisfaction, to recommend the removal of Judge MCCUNN, neither of which was done by the Governor. An informal and protracted discussion then ensued as to the competency of the evidence taken by the Assembly Committee and now before the Senate, as well as on the question of postponement, in which half of the Senate and most of the counsel took part. It was finally decided not to postpone the case, and counsel for Judge MCCUNN were requested to proceed with their argument on the preliminary point.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Mr. MONK, in opening the argument against the jurisdiction of the Senate in Judge MCCUNN's case, regretted the absence of Judge SELDEN, to whom, he said, this part of the case was specially assigned. Not only Judge SELDEN, but all the counsel for the accused, regarded the point as a vital one, and were entirely convinced of its soundness. The removal of Judge MCCUNN from the office of Judge was of little importance to him, except so far as the method of his removal might affect his reputation, but it was of great importance to the people who had elected him to office, and whose constitutional rights would be invaded if he were displaced in a manner not strictly in accordance with the fundamental law of the State. Counsel then read from the Constitution the different modes prescribed for the removal of judicial officers, and contended that there had been a failure to comply with any one of them in the proceedings against Judge MCCUNN. The evidence taken against him was taken for the information of a Committee of the Assembly with a view to preferring articles of impeachment. As it was deemed insufficient to warrant impeachment, it was sent to the Governor with a request that he "take steps" for the removal of the Judge. On the same day that the Governor received it, and before he could have had time to examine any part of it, he transmitted it to the Senate, with a recommendation—not that Judge MCCUNN be removed, which was the only recommendation the Constitution authorized him to make—but that the Senate investigate the charges and if they were satisfied of their truth that they then remove the Judge from office. It was the duty of the Governor to examine the evidence and satisfy his own mind with regard to it before sending any papers, or making any recommendations whatever to the Senate. The Governor, in cases of this kind, stands in the position of a Grand Jury, and can no more shift his duty on to the shoulders of the Senate than a Grand Jury can transfer theirs to the shoulders of a Petit Jury. Suppose, said counsel, that Judge MCCUNN should be removed by the Senate by virtue of this proceeding and the Governor should appoint a Judge to succeed him? The new appointee goes to take his seat on the Superior Court Bench and finds Judge MCCUNN there performing his duties. How is he to get him out? Only by a writ of *quo warranto*. The first inquiry would develop the fact that the Constitution had not been complied with; that the Governor had never recommended the removal of the Judge elect; that the seat was not vacant, and that therefore the appointment of a successor was null and void. Counsel would venture to say that there was not a Court in the State but would decide that the whole proceeding was irregular and unconstitutional. He trusted that the action of the Senate would not render necessary any judicial settlement of the question.

Mr. VAN COTT, senior counsel representing the Bar Association, replied briefly, and claimed that the vital preliminary question about which so much had been said resolved itself in the argument of counsel into a petty verbal criticism of the word "if." The Governor had made a recommendation to the Senate; he had recommended the removal of Judge MCCUNN, "if," on investigation, they found that the charges against him were sustained. He had obeyed in full the meaning and spirit of the Constitution. It was never contemplated that he should *imperatively* recommend the removal of a Judge, and if he had simply sent in a message saying that he recommended the removal of Judge MCCUNN, the Senate would have understood that it implied the very words used by the Governor, viz.: "If you find that the charges are sustained." The Governor had chosen to word his message so as to convey the meaning and spirit of the constitutional requirement, without sticking at the literal phraseology. He submitted that there was nothing whatever in the point raised by the defense against the jurisdiction of the Senate, and that the action of the Governor in bringing the case before the Senate was strictly in conformity with the spirit and meaning of the Constitution.

After a recess for dinner, Col. DAVIS resumed the argument in behalf of Judge MCCUNN. He said this was the only case on record in which the Governor had failed to examine into the facts and coming to a decision in his own mind before sending the case to the Senate. The Constitution carefully guarded the proceedings necessary for the removal of a judicial officer. There were but three ways in which such an officer could be removed. One was by impeachment, in which three bodies—the Assembly, the Senate and the Court of Appeals—took part. The second was by concurrent resolution, in which both branches of the Legislature took part. The third was the present case, where the Constitution clearly intended that the judicial action of the Governor and the Senate should both be necessary to effect a removal. It was never contemplated that the Governor should be a mere conduit through which certain papers could be transmitted to the Senate; there was no necessity for this, since charges could just as well be submitted directly to the Senate. The intention of the Constitution was that the Governor should himself examine the charges and investigate the conduct of the accused, so as to satisfy his own mind, before calling the attention of the Senate to the case.

DECISION OF THE SENATE.

R. W. PECKHAM, Jr., followed Col. DAVIS in a brief argument on the same side, at the conclusion of which the Senate went into secret session to consider and decide the question of jurisdiction. In the course of an hour or less the doors were opened, and the Chairman announced that the Senate had decided to overrule the objection to its jurisdiction.

ADMISSION OF TESTIMONY.

Senator MURPHY said it had been intimated by the counsel for the Bar Association that they should raise the question of the competency of the printed evidence taken before the Assembly Committee to be used as the evidence on the present trial. If so, the Senate would now listen to argument on that point. Mr. VAN COTT said that they did claim that the evidence alluded to was admissible on this trial, and entirely competent in all respects; but they would first like to hear the objections made to it by the other side. Col. DAVIS and Mr. PECKHAM in turn presented their objections to it, the chief of which were that the evidence was taken before another tribunal and for an entirely different purpose than that now sought to be attained; that the rules of evidence were disregarded entirely; that the defendant, MCCUNN, had no right of cross-examination or rebuttal, and was only allowed to be present by special favor, and that the whole investigation was in the nature of a roving inquiry to ascertain whether there were reasonable grounds for impeachment. It was a thing unheard of that evidence taken under such circumstances should be claimed to be competent and admissible evidence on the trial of a man accused of anything whatever, and they were surprised that counsel for the Bar Association should have the assurance to offer it or insist upon its being received. Senator MURPHY said it was proper that the counsel advocating the competency of this evidence should understand that the sense of the Senate was probably unanimous against its admissibility, still they were willing to hear what counsel had to say in its favor. Mr. VAN COTT said he should insist upon its right to be received, but it had been intimated by counsel on the other side that a large part of it, being documentary, might be agreed upon between counsel, and admitted without controversy before presenting his argument. Therefore he suggested that counsel have an opportunity for consultation with each other, and see what portion they could agree upon. This suggestion was accepted by the Senate, which, at 6 P. M., adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the investigation will be resumed.

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THE EDGAR STEWART.

Official Account of the Case at Aspinwall—Protecting the Property of American Citizens.

ALBANY, July 19.—Mr. CHARLES E. PERRY, United States Consul at Aspinwall, who is now in this city, has received the following important information from the United States Vice-Consul at Aspinwall, in relation to the steamer *Edgar Stewart*, which arrived at said port on the 21st of May, 1872: No sooner had the Captain let go his anchor than most of the crew appeared at the Consulate, and asked for their discharge. After an investigation into the case, the Vice-Consul decided it expedient to discharge them according to law, the voyage of said vessel having been continued contrary to contract. This enraged Gen. AGUERO, who assumed to be in full comand of the *Stewart* and all on board, which resulted in a difficulty between the Captain of the *Stewart* and Gen. AGUERO. The facts becoming known to the Vice-Consul, he decided not to clear the ship until he could further investigate matters. Whereupon a portion of the crew remaining, threatened the life of Capt. PENNELL and the Vice-Consul was obliged to call upon the Prefect for a military force to restore order on board; but before his request was granted by the Prefect the United States steam-ship *Wyoming* came into port, and at the request of the Vice-Consul a force was immediately sent by Commander DAVIS to board the *Stewart*. Before this force could reach the vessel the offenders made their escape. The case of the *Stewart* is entirely different from that of the famous *Virginius*, and the Vice-Consul has decided to detain her in the port of Aspinwall for the present as the best means to protect American property.

The New-York State Sunday-School Convention.

NORWICH, N. Y., June 19.—The annual meeting of the New-York State Sunday-school Association convened here this afternoon, a large number of delegates being present. J. W. HELMER, of Lockport, presided over the temporary organization, at which the following permanent officers were elected: President, O. J. HARMON, of Oswego; Vice-Presidents, Rev. J. T. SEELEY, of Clifton, Rev. M. GAMBLE, of Albany, and others; Secretaries, H. H. BOONE, of Syracuse, WM. HADDEN, of Albany. At 6 o'clock P. M., the Convention adjourned till 7½ o'clock this evening.

Civil Rights Maintained—Master of a Steamer Fined for Ejecting a Colored Woman from the Main Cabin.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 19.—In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge GILES, in the case of JOSEPHINE CARR (colored) against the master of the steamer *Chester*, for ejecting the plaintiff from the after or main cabin to the forward cabin of the steamer, the Court decreed $25 damages and costs. In giving his decision, Judge GILES remarked that it was not in the power of common carriers in transporting passengers, to make discrimination as to color.

ALABAMA ARBITRATION.

Second Meeting of the Convention at Geneva.

Concurrent Agreement to Adjourn Until Next Wednesday.

Prospect of Success Becoming More and More Promising—Speech of an American Citizen in the City of London.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GENEVA, June 19.—Last night I telegraphed you that such was the position of affairs that it would not be surprising if a week's adjournment was agreed upon, to allow both sides an interval for deliberation on all important points. The result of today's meeting is of a most favorable character. The Court decided that it was essential to the interests of both parties that the next sitting should be fixed for Wednesday next at 2 o'clock. By that time full communication can take place on both sides, and, so hopeful is the aspect of affairs, that when the Tribunal meets success will be less surprising than failure. In fact, I believe considerable progress has been made in the solution of the question, and if the good understanding continues, it will be found that the mission of the arbitrators to Geneva has not been in vain. The weather is splendid and seductive, which accounts for the non-punctuality of the arrival of the arbitrators, who straggled into Court one by one, in the following order: Baron d'Itajuba, Messrs. Waite and Beaman, Staempfli, Count Sclopis, Messrs. Cushing and Evarts, Sir Alexander Cockburn, Sir Roundell Palmer, Lord Tenterden, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Davis. The sitting lasted hardly three-quarters of an hour, Count SCLOPIS leaving at 2¾. During the time of the sitting it was confidently believed that the result would be officially communicated to the representatives of the Press; but after the sitting was over, Secretary FAVROT announced that the Court had determined not to communicate the proceedings until the question under consideration was settled. It is generally believed that when the Court is properly constituted, the proceedings will be made public. The inhabitants of Geneva are generally uninterested in the proceedings. The hotel-keepers are delighted at the prospects of the Court remaining for some time. The American and English visitors are anxious to ascertain all that is going on.

The Board of Arbitration met today, and adjourned until the 26th inst. It is expected that intelligence will be received by that date which will prove favorable to a settlement of differences.

After the sitting of the Board today, Secretary FAVROT informed the representatives of the Press that they would be admitted to the council-room as soon as certain delicate questions were settled.

There is a vague impression that the indirect claims are causing fresh difficulties.

It is said that the arbitrators will give a decision on the question of adjournment at the next session, even in the absence of the parties interested.

Important dispatches from London are expected by the British representatives here, which will determine their course of action on Wednesday next.

LONDON, June 19.—Special dispatches from Geneva to the London morning papers say that the English and American representatives were busily engaged yesterday with dispatches which had been received from their respective Governments. Sir ROUNDELL PALMER, counsel for Great Britain, and Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of the counsel for the United States, were in consultation twice during the day.

The Tribunal of Arbitration will meet this afternoon *pro forma*. The next adjournment will be for a longer period than the last. Resolute efforts are being made to settle the cardinal differences which have arisen between the English and American Governments, in connection with the *Alabama* Claims Arbitration.

Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, of Massachusetts, was entertained by the Century Club last night. He made a brief speech declaring be had no fear that the diplomatic complications would result in the failure of the Treaty of Washington. Delays were sometimes dangerous, but in affairs of this kind they were frequently pledges of safety.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—It is thought in official circles that the Board of Arbitration may possibly render an opinion in relation to that part of our case known as the indirect losses substantially satisfactory to both Governments, which may obviate the necessity for an adjournment.

THE JUBILEE.

Third Day's Programme—Debut of the Berlin Band—Other Interesting Features.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 19.—The third concert of the Jubilee was more numerously attended than its predecessors. The spacious parquet was quite filled, and the galleries of the structure, which on Monday and Tuesday presented a not very cheerful appearance, were this afternoon occupied, with much improved results, in respect of look and profit. The performance, however, was not equal to the recitals of the previous days. The programme lacked novelty, and portions of it were ill-selected in regard to effect, and ill-interpreted besides.

THE GERMAN BAND.

The incident of the day was the first hearing of the band of the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment, under the direction of Herr HENRICH GARO. The sight and sound of the welcome extended to them sufficed to repay attendance. The enthusiastic greetings of artists who have appeared at an earlier stage of the festival do not seem to have impaired the power or desire of Boston to do homage to its later guests. A reception of more genuine cordiality could not be imagined. The work of the band afforded great pleasure. They played fantasies on motives from "Il Profeta" and "L'Africaine." The overture to Oberon, Hail Columbia and "Der Wacht am Rhein" and their delivery had all the traits of a performance by a body of well-trained and harmonious musicians. I should not, however, declare the skill and unity of the band to be on a plane with the talent of Mr. GODFREY's men.

MME. LEUTNER.

Another event of moment was the second effort of Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER. The soprano also sang the florid piece listened to on Tuesday, and produced as lively an impression of delight by the strength and good quality of her voice, by her surety and finish of delivery, and by her admirable high notes, as on the previous afternoon.

THE VIENNA LEADER.

Herr STRAUSS, too, added largely to the best part of the entertainment. The anticipated gratification was supplied by the rendering, under the magnetic influence of the German composer, of a concert waltz written, of course, by himself, and what delight was awaited by the announced number was largely supplemented by the exquisite interpretation of his "Pizzicato Waltz," whereof the title explains the characteristic.

THE CHORUS.

The labors of the chorus were, as heretofore, very satisfying. MENDELSOHN'S "In the Forest" was superbly sung by the vocal masses, and the most of the other selections assigned to them were cleverly dealt with. Commendation, however, cannot be bestowed upon the interpretation by what is called the "professional operatic chorus," aided by the masses, vocal and instrumental, of the benediction scene from "Gli Ugonotti."

OTHER FEATURES.

The Emperor William Cornet Quartet did not astonish the assemblage, though its members played well, and the arrangement by which ABT's popular song, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," was sung by many thousand voices, did not prove particularly striking.

A polka de concert, by Herr BENDEL, and a vigorous left-hand performance by the same gentleman, were the remaining noteworthy events.

The French band will make its début to-morrow. I was in error when I mentioned that their first hearing would take place today.

F. A. S.

THE WEATHER.

Pleasant Promise of Fruit—Danger of Cholera—The Necessity of Instant Improvement in Paving and Cleaning Low Quarters—What the Records say of the Present Heat—A Comparison with the Past Two Years.

There have been certain premonitions which have enabled the weather-wise to predict a spell of great heat at the end of this month, which is to be repeated in July and August. It is impossible for those who have not made a special study of the weather to comprehend the data on which such individuals base their calculations. But it cannot be denied that in certain avocations the habit of watching for signs and coincidences does enable men to forecast, with exceeding accuracy, the general tendency of the seasons. Fruit-growers, more especially grape-growers, have unanimously determined that the weather during the Summer solstice is to be extremely hot, with heavy rains. It might be thought that one is a consequence of the other, and that as the vapor is absorbed from large rivers, and from the sea, it must descend in compensatory showers. But this is only true locally. If the heat be general over that zone, then, as there is no cold air to rush in, there will be no rain, and other zones will reap the benefit of the waters absorbed. According to our wise men this will not be the case with us this year, and we may look forward with some confidence to an unusual yield of fruit and berries. The wine-growers of Missouri are radiant with expectation of their Concord and Virginia seedlings, which will yield prodigiously if the glass holds true. The berry cultivators of the South expect a good harvest of blackberries, and the currant producers of the same region declare they have seldom seen such promise of abundance. The cherries are already in the market, and are abundant, cheap and good.

There is, however, a circumstance which must by no means be overlooked in the general delight over abundant fruit. It is exactly in such a combination of excessive heat and moisture that the cholera appears in its most dreaded forms. When the sun's glowing rays beat with tropical warmth upon the City, and the rains descend with tropical fury, then the cholera assumes the tropical (or, as it is usually termed, the Asiatic,) type. In dissecting the bodies of those who have died of this awful scourge, the microscope revealed the fact that the lungs, and through them the blood, were crowded with infinitely small sporacles of a mushroom shape. A Polish savant, who held the singular theory that man contained in himself three natures, a spiritual, an animal and a vegetable, hazarded the bold assertion that cholera was an effort of nature to return to the vegetable epoch, and was caused by the presence of an undue amount of carbonic acid in the atmosphere. How much of wisdom or of folly existed in this idea it is impossible to say, because the facts recorded of cholera are not sufficient to construct a general law. But what is known about it with absolute certainty is, that dirt of any kind, and more especially those substances which are rich in phosphates, increases the violence of the plague in a terrible degree and lengthens its stay. This is positive. Yet in spite of this the streets are not much better than they were. The authorities, if they do not wish to bring the cholera must absolutely make the meanest quarters of the City as clean as Fifth-avenue or Madison-square. The lives of all are periled by the present state of things. If the past experience of sensible men, if the observations of science, if the deductions of reasoners are worth anything, then the hot weather will be cholera weather. To say that cholera will come absolutely would be folly. To say that if cholera does come the circumstances that will meet the visitant will be of such a character as to endanger the lives of the whole community is but to state a fact. Upon the City authorities lies the onus of the matter. It is not sufficient to throw cobble stones down in Baxter-street and to put a cart-load of broken bricks at the end of Mott-street, or to sweep once in three days through the Fourth Ward. The great necessity is for paving and guttering of a proper character in the first place, and for the removal of garbage in the next. The increasing heat of the sun renders all the fragmentary nameless heaps which the poor ignorant creatures of the low quarters pitch down into their streets, a constant source of blood-poisoning, of disposition to diarrhea, dysentery and cholera infantum. The dreadful way in which great numbers are packed together intensifies this evil. The authorities must see that the garbage is removed daily, or evil will come of it.

The paving and grading of streets is another matter on which the authorities have displayed the wisdom of the wise men of Gotham. Where a street is narrow, and is traversed by few carriages, wagons, or convevances of any kind, the Nicolson pavement would be the best. For drainage purposes it is unequaled, and where great weight is not brought to bear continually on it, its durability will compare favorably with any other system of paving. But anything is good enough for the poor is the idea of those in authority. They imagine that as few respectable people go down there, it is a matter of no consequence how the place looks, or whether it is healthy or unhealthy. But if the streets where the poor live were properly paved and decently swept, the poor, finding that the authorities respected them, would naturally respect themselves, and would be chary about turning the site of their homes and the playground of their children into a filthy pig-pen, where the unseen demon of pestilence crouches biding his time. That the respectable individuals who own the houses where these wretched poor huddle in squalor and misery, preparing that for the whole City which neither money nor medicine can stay, would have great objections to the cost of a good pavement is very possible, but that is no excuse.

The excessive warmth which has prevailed on Manhattan Island during the past week has sent many curious individuals to the various points where registers of heat are kept. HUDNUT's is very well known, not only from its position, but also from the alarming character of its heat records, which are invariably higher than they are elsewhere. Yesterday it had the following: At 3 A. M., 72; at 6 A. M., 73; at 9 A. M., 78; at 12 noon, 84; at 3 P. M., 92. Now, it must be confessed that 92 is a very alarming figure, but at exactly the same time other records showed only 82. These, however, were at GELSTON's, formerly DELATOUR's, in the basement of No. 2 Broad-street, and on the top of the Equitable Insurance Building, where the Signal Service Corps have a station. GELSTON's record during the day was: At 6 A. M., 68°; at 12 noon, 86°; at 3 P. M., 82°. The Equitable record was: At 7 A. M., 67°; at 7:47 A. M., 69°; at 2 P. M., 80°; at 3 P. M., 82°. Every one knows that the hottest time of the day, the maximum of heat, is between 2 and 3 P. M., and yet GELSTON's record, which has been very carefully kept for many years, shows 86° at noon, and 82° at a time when it was rather hotter, if anything—certainly not cooler. The airy position of the Equitable will account for their record marking only 82°, for it only showed 80° at 2 P. M.—a positive increase of 2° within that hour. But GELSTON's shows a decrease of 4° from 12 to 3, which is really confusing at first, but which can be accounted for by the position of the thermometer. During the morning it is exposed to the sun's rays, and consequently the mercury mounts up in a lively way; but in the afternoon it is completely in the shade, consequently it falls considerably and does not represent the correct atmospheric condition of the City at large. A careful consideration of these facts and a comparison with various thermometers in private houses enables the writer to state that at 3 P. M. yesterday the thermometer reached 89°, which is pretty high for this season of the year.

The following table will show how the present week compares with the same time in 1871 and 1870:

Maximum of heat for the last seven days for 1870, 1871, 1872:

	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.
1872	78	84	82	78	82	81	86
1871	76	76	74	71	73	71	74
1870	78	82	83	87	88	92	92

On Sunday, the 9th inst., the thermometer touched 92°, according to HUDNUT, and, by private observation, was 90°. The end of June, in 1870, was very warm, especially the 25th, when the thermometer rose from 72° at 6 A. M. to 92° at 12 noon, and was 94° at 3 P. M., remaining at that figure until 4½ P. M. At 6 P. M. it subsided to 91°. On the 28th, also, it rose from 74° at 6 A. M. up to 92° at noon, but fortunately did not get any higher, being quelled by a pleasant shower, which brought it down at 6 P. M. to 84°.

A Comet Seen at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—At 7:53 o'clock last evening, it being twilight and the atmosphere clear, a comet appeared a little to the south-west of the zenith. It was moving rapidly and somewhat irregularly, and at length disappeared, and then apparently ascended out of the atmosphere of the earth. The nucleus appeared to be a star of the first magnitude, and the tail was wavy. It was in sight for six minutes. The planet Mars was luminous and rose-colored at the time.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Appeal of the Pope for European Intervention.

Seizure of Haytian Vessels by the Germans.

Great Storm Throughout the Northern Counties of England.

The Carlists Still Active in the Spanish Provinces.

Evacuation of France by the Germans Rapidly Progressing.

ITALY.

Letter of the Pope—He Requests His Minister to Protest to Foreign Powers Against the Usurpations of the Italian Government.

ROME, June 19.—The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal ANTONELLI deploring the approaching enforcement of the law suppressing convents in Italy as a violation of international law. He says the constant encroachments on the rights of the Church by the Government of Italy violate morality and justice. Only a regard for the highest interests prevents the head of the Church from leaving Rome. The conflict between the Holy See and the Italian Government is inevitable, and reconciliation is impossible. The Pope cannot submit to such usurpations, and he requests ANTONELLI to protest against them to the foreign Powers.

GERMANY.

The Jesuits to be Expelled—Closing of the Reichstag—Trouble Between Germany and Hayti.

BERLIN, June, 19.—The bill proscribing the Jesuits passed its third reading in the Reichstag by a vote of 181 to 93. Minister DELBRUCK closed the session of the Reichstag this afternoon. An official dispatch from Port-au-Prince reports that on the 11th inst. the German men-of-war *Keneta* and *Gazelle* took forcible possession of two Haytian corvettes, and held them until the Haytians paid the indemnity demanded by the German merchants. There was no bloodshed. The *North-German Gazette*, in a leading article, hints that Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Thunder-Storm in the North of England.

LONDON, June 19.—The steam-ship *Memphis*, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, from New-Orleans, with a cargo of 2,297 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning during a storm last evening, and was considerably damaged. A portion of her cargo was burned.

There were terrific thunder-storms yesterday afternoon in the northern midland counties of England. Many persons who were exposed to the violence of the storms were injured.

Extensive Labor Lock-Out in London—Challenge for Another Boat Race.

LONDON, June 19.—An accident occurred to a train on the Midland Railroad today.

The London and Atalanta crews have received a challenge from a Paris boat club.

A "lock out" was begun today by the builders of this city. By this act 20,000 journeymen are thrown out of employment.

SPAIN.

Reappearance of the Carlists in the Northern Provinces.

MADRID, June 19.—The Government has received intelligence of the reappearance of Carlist regiments in the Provinces of Tarragona, Biscay, and Galicia.

It is said that Count VALMASEDA, Captain-General of Cuba, has resigned.

FRANCE.

Rapid Evacuation of France by the Germans.

PARIS, June 19.—Negotiations for the evacuation of France are progressing rapidly between President THIERS and the Count VON ARNIM. The departments of the Marne and Haute-Marne are to be evacuated in a few weeks after the signing of the Convention, the details of which are nearly completed.

Two trains came in collision at Juisny, on the Orleans Railway today. Thirty persons were injured, and several killed outright; the number of the dead is not stated.

MURDER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Man Shoots and Kills His Mother—He is Promptly Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 19.—IVOR DAVIES, a real estate and insurance agent, shot and killed his mother at 9 o'clock this evening, in Wilkesbarre. He was promptly arrested.

MISSOURI.

Extra Session of the Legislature—Redistricting the State.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—The Legislature was convened in extra session at noon today, to either redistrict the State or amend the present law so that four additional Presidential electors may be legally elected. Gov. BROWN sent in a message recommending amendment of the law so that additional electors may be elected at large. The Senate adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn at 4 o'clock P. M. to-morrow. The House, after some discussion as to what was best to be done, adjourned till 3 P. M. to-morrow.

Railroad Accident in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—As the emigrant train from Jersey City was passing over the switches at Metuchen Station this evening, the express and six other cars ran off in such a manner as to obstruct both tracks. Two persons were injured, one, a lady, having an arm severed, and the other a gentleman, whose leg was cut off.

Considerable damage was done to the cars which ran off the track.

It is expected that the tracks will be cleared during the night.

Trotting at Mystic Park, Boston.

BOSTON, June 19.—The Mystic Park races were attended by a very large crowd today. In the race for 2:40 horses DOBLE's bay mare *Rosalind* was the winner, beating *Nettie Morris*, *May Bee*, *Coroner K.*, *Honest Brock* and *Sleyverson*. Time—2:30¼, 2:31½, 2:35½, 2:33½, 2:3. *Morris* won the first heat and *May Bee* the fourth.

The great contest was between *Goldsmith Maid* and *Lucy*; mile heats; three in five; to harness. In the second heat the *Maid* made the fastest time over a mile track on record—2:16¾.

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 19.—Purse of $3,500; mile heats; three in five; to harness; $1,500 to second.

W. H. Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
O. A. Hickok's b. m. Lucy	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:10	2:21
Second heat	34½	1:07½	2:16¾
Third heat	35	1:10	2:19¾

EDWARD S. STOKES.

First Day of His Trial Before Judge Ingraham.

A Challenge to the Array of Jurors Overruled—Objection to Private Counsel for the Prosecution—Two Jurors Obtained.

The long anticipated trial of EDWARD S. STOKES, charged with the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., at the Grand Central Hotel, in this City, on the afternoon of the 6th of January last, was formally commenced on the issues of fact, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The case having excited much public comment at the time of the homicide, the circumstances of the act as developed on the Coroner's investigation, and the preliminary legal proceedings which counsel for the prisoner have deemed it their duty since to institute in order to secure to their client a trial on the main issue in strict conformity with the provisions of law, had attracted such a degree of public attention as to suggest a strong probability that a large crowd would be in attendance on the trial. In this, however, anticipation was disappointed, for not only was there no unusual crowd present, outside the necessary jurors, witnesses and friends of the prisoner, but among the public generally the case gave rise to but little discussion.

At precisely 10½ A. M., Judge INGRAHAM took his seat on the bench, and the Court was formally opened. Already the accused had been brought into Court and assigned a chair near his counsel in attendance, Messrs. JOHN MCKEON, HENRY DAILY, Jr., and JOHN D. TOWNSEND. Accompanying Mr. STOKES were his younger brother and his aged father, both of whom have been in constant attendance on him every time he has been before the Court. On behalf of the people, appeared as counsel, District Attorney GARVIN, near whom, and taking part in the prosecution, by way of suggestion, but representing whom it was not announced, were Messrs. WM. A. BEACH and Ex-Judge FULLERTON. The prisoner appeared calm and somewhat hopeful.

During the examination of jurors the solemnity of the scene was occasionally broken by some quaint answer to questions put to those called to serve, which invoked a partial smile from even the prisoner. Among the jurors who were rejected, was one who gravely admitted that he had at least heard of WILLIAM M. TWEED. The panel from which the selection was begun numbered thirty-five, fifteen of whom still remain after a selection of two. If this panel is exhausted without obtaining a jury, as probably it will, another panel of forty will be summoned for Monday next. The course of examination of jurors as to their competency to serve differed from that in former cases only in relation to their competency to render a decision in conformity with the testimony notwithstanding any preconceived opinion, as provided by the amended Jury law.

The old panel of the 6th of May was called over, and the District-Attorney announced his readiness to proceed.

Mr. MCKEON presented a challenge to the array on the ground that the Commissioner had not properly prepared the general jury list, and that the drawing and summoning of the panel were not properly made.

The District-Attorney demurred to the challenge.

Mr. MCKEON argued that under the Revised Statutes the law for drawing jurors was the same in the City and County, but in 1847 a law was passed providing specially for the jury list in New-York City. In 1870 another law was passed, which was intended, no doubt, as a substitute for the act of 1847, but was by its wording merely an addition to it. This act provided for the making up of books of jurors each May, arranging the names alphabetically, and giving the Ward, place of business, residence and occupation of each. In his challenge he had negatived this in the words of the statute. It provided that a certified copy of this list should be filed with the County Clerk, and the County Clerk should prepare the ballots from such list, and place them in the box. They denied that this had been done. In examining this list, he had found very few omissions, he must confess, but they were omissions, and these were violations of law. He had also found on the panel something else—the name of the brother of one of the counsel sitting beside the District-Attorney, who had been sitting within the bar, apparently desirous of going on the jury.

Mr. BEACH asked his name.

Mr. MCKEON—Mr. BENJAMIN FULLERTON.

Mr. GARVIN—We are willing to excuse him.

Mr. MCKEON said that was not enough. Counsel had heard his name called twice without objecting, apparently unaware of the indelicacy of the matter. It looked as if there was a purpose of vengeance on the part of ——.

Judge INGRAHAM requested that these personal allusions be left out of the case.

Mr. GARVIN, in support of the demurrer, argued that the provisions of the statute were merely directory, and when a proper panel had been drawn, the omission of any of the incidents prescribed for the mode of drawing would not invalidate the panel. He cited in support of this largely from the Friery case, in which all these questions were thoroughly discussed.

Mr. Justice INGRAHAM held the provisions of the act as to the preparation of the list were merely directory, and, therefore, the challenge to the array on the first point was not sustained. The second point did not go far enough. It merely averred that the ballots were prepared by the Commissioner of Jurors. The County Clerk was not bound to write out the ballots with his own hand. Had the challenge said they were placed in the box by the Commissioner, there might have been a question.

The demurrer was sustained, and the challenge overruled.

SAMUEL MARKWOLD was the first juror called and challenged by Mr. MCKEON, for principal cause in having formed and expressed an opinion. It appeared the witness was opposed to the infliction of capital punishment, and he was excused.

JOHN BRUCKMAN, clerk, challenged by Mr. MCKEON, for having formed and expressed an opinion. He stated he was a resident of New-York for the past two years; was acquainted with the particulars of this case. He had expressed an opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES.

To Mr. GARVIN: I based my opinion of the case on what I read in the newspapers wholly. I have spoken of it casually to my acquaintances. I would act upon the evidence in this case if placed upon the jury, and I believe I could render an impartial verdict upon it. The opinion or impression I have formed in regard to Mr. STOKES' guilt or innocence would not bias or influence my verdict in any way. I never had any relations, business or otherwise, with the prisoner, and have no acquaintance with him.

By Mr. MCKEON—I know none of the parties connected with the Erie Railroad, of which Mr. FISK was an officer.

Q.—Would the impression you have upon your mind in the slightest degree influence your judgment? A.—I don't think it would; my opinion is against the person who committed the murder, whoever he may be.

Mr. BEACH here interposed an objection to Mr. MCKEON's line of examination, and exception was immediately taken to the presence of private counsel in the prosecution unless by consent of the Attorney-General. He cited the case of KNAPP, reported in *Pickering*, where Mr. WEBSTER appeared as private counsel, without compensation, but he was permitted to continue to aid in the prosecution by the consent of the Attorney-General. In this instance he asserted that the private counsel had the fees of individuals and corporations in their pockets, and the influence which they could thus exercise would be prejudicial and unjust to the prisoner. He maintained that there was no precedent for such a proceeding save under the present administration of the District-Attorney's office. They were all aware that of recent years endless litigations have taken place between certain individuals and certain corporations, and if any effort was made to introduce these influences into the case they should at once receive judicial check and be excluded. He asked that the private counsel be not permitted to participate in the case.

Mr. GARVIN held that from time immemorial there were numerous instances of such a course of proceeding in similar cases. He thought that the high character of the gentlemen associated with him should shield them from any allegations of this nature, and he would be glad to receive whatever suggestions they should make to him.

Mr. MCKEON read the authority he already referred to, and insisted that these gentlemen now employed in the case had the gold of private individuals in their pockets. He did not mean anything offensive, but it was evident these gentlemen were hired for the purpose of producing a conviction, and as the Court in the case of Mr. WEBSTER very doubtingly permitted him to remain on the prosecution, he thought that now a different conclusion should be arrived at here. It was a terrible spectacle to see private counsel arranging themselves on the side of the prosecution, and with blood-hound perseverance hound this man, and he was determined not to submit to it without a struggle.

Judge INGRAHAM said he would decide the point this morning.

The examination of the witness was resumed. In reply to the Court he said it would not require evidence to remove his impression. The challenge was not sustained, and he was then challenged peremptorily.

ALBERT ELLSBERG, mercantile agent, was challenged for principal cause. He said he read the facts of the shooting of Mr. FISK in the newspapers, but did not read the report of the Coroner's inquest. He did not form any opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and did not express any to his knowledge. The challenge for principal cause was withdrawn, and he was challenged for favor.

In answer to Mr. GARVIN, he said he had no conscientious scruples against rendering a verdict of guilty where the punishment was death, if the evidence justified such a verdict.

EDWARD PATTERSON and WILLIAM NYES were then sworn in as triers, to determine the competency of the witness to serve on the jury. Both triers were challenged for principal cause and for favor, but it was overruled.

The examination of the witness was resumed. He testified he had no business relations with Mr. FISK, Mr. GOULD or Mr. TWEED or any official of the Erie Railroad; never held any office under the City Goverment; he was never spoken to in relation to his being impaneled as a juror in this case; did not form any opinion of the case from the newspaper reports, because they were so contradictory, and also because he did not remember the facts therein stated after he read them; he read that FISK was killed by STOKES, but that made no impression on his mind, as there was no evidence to substantiate it; he knew that a Coroner's inquest was held from having heard it in this Court, but might have heard of it at the time; knew that STOKES was called a murderer and an assassin in the papers, but formed no impression as to his guilt; if satisfied that he was the person who killed Mr. FISK, he had an impression, of course, that he was guilty.

To Mr. GARVIN—I never had any business relations with the prisoner, or any person associated with him.

Mr. MCKEON charged the triers, commenting on the singularity of the fact that the witness resided in this City during the excitement consequent upon the killing of Mr. FISK, his reading the newspaper accounts of the affair, and yet having formed no impression as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES, whose name was always associated with his death.

The triers, after a short consultation, decided that the challenge was not sustained. Mr. ELLSBERGER was then challenged peremptorily and directed to stand aside.

MYER HOMBERGER, importer, challenged for principal cause, testified that he had read the accounts of Mr. FISK's death last January, and in conversation upon the subject, expressed himself upon it; he could not say that he had formed an opinion upon the question of guilt or innocence; he did not remember Mr. STOKES was called an assassin or a murderer, and what he read in the newspapers left an impression rather than an opinion upon his mind; he would not form a decided opinion upon the case unless he heard both sides of it; upon consideration now, he arrived at the conclusion that there was no opinion in his mind as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES, and he could go on the jury without any bias against the prisoner.

To Mr. GARVIN—I have no conscientious scruple against bringing in a verdict of guilty, where the punishment is death, if the evidence would justify it.

The challenge for principal cause was withdrawn, and the witness was challenged for favor. In reply to Mr. TOWNSEND, he said: I never had any business relations with Mr. FISK, Mr. GOULD or Mr. TWEED; never held any official position either under the City or under the Erie Railroad; read different accounts of the shooting in the papers, but they left no opinion in his mind whatever; he did not remember reading any particular expressions used by Mr. FISK immediately preceding his death; on reading the reports of the matter he formed an impression, but not on the subject of guilt or innocence; his impression was that Mr. STOKES shot Mr. FISK, and it would require evidence on the part of the latter to show that he did not.

To Mr. GARVIN—If I were placed upon the jury, I would have no prejudice or bias against the prisone, but would render a verdict entirely upon the evidence adduced upon the trial.

The triers declared that the challenge was not true, and the witness was accepted.

PETER C. ECKHARDT, fancy goods, challenged for principal cause. He testified: I read the circumstances in relation to the shooting of Mr. FISK in the Grand Central Hotel; I have spoken about the matter, but I don't think I have expressed an opinion upon it; I thought it was a very sad case for the deceased and for Mr. STOKES; I very seldom believe anything I don't see, and I did not form a positive opinion in regard to the manner of Mr. FISK's death.

To Mr. GARVIN—I am not opposed to capital punishment.

Challenge for principal cause withdrawn, and witness was challenged for favor.

To Mr. MCKEON—I had no transactions with any one connected with the Erie Railroad. I do not know that FISK was killed by STOKES, but would be convinced by evidence produced on this trial.

To Mr. GARVIN—I have formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES, except that if he is guilty of it, he should be punished. I have expressed no other opinion on the subject. I did not say Mr. STOKES ought to be hung for his participation in FISK's death.

The triers rejected the witness.

ARTHUR P. HALLIDAY, hotel-keeper, challenged for principal cause. He had formed an opinion in relation to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES in connection with the death of Mr. FISK, and that opinion remained still.

To Mr. GARVIN—I think I could give an impartial verdict on the evidence in this case without reference to bias or prejudice. I don't think, however, I could go into the jury-box and altogether ignore the opinions and prejudices which I have formed.

Witness was told to stand aside.

ROBERT BESLEY, cartman, challenged for principal cause. He had read the circumstances in connection with the shooting of Mr. FISK, and had formed an opinion which he still retained. It would require evidence on the part of Mr. STOKES to remove the prejudice he had against him.

To Mr. MCKEON—To the best of my judgment I would return a verdict in this case in accordance with the evidence. I never had any acquaintance with Mr. STOKES or Mr. FISK and am perfectly indifferent between the people and the prisoner.

To Mr. TOWNSEND—My opinion is of such a nature as it would require evidence to remove; still, I would be governed solely by the evidence.

The challenge was declared not true, and he was then challenged for favor.

Examined by Mr. TOWNSEND—I had no acquaintance with Mr. FISK, Mr. GOULD or Mr. TWEED, and held no position procured through their instrumentality; I have no impression based upon my reading.

To a TRIER—I have not formed an opinion whether the killing of Mr. FISK by Mr. STOKES was murder or not.

The challenge was found not true, and the witness was challenged peremptorily.

JOHN L. REID, clerk, had formed an opinion in the case, but if placed upon the jury would return an impartial verdict, without reference to prejudice or bias; had no acquaintance with STOKES, but knew FISK casually upward of twelve years ago, when he was a peddler in Vermont; had an opinion which could be removed by evidence, and on evidence only he would base his verdict.

The challenge was sustained, and he was told to stand aside.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, hardware merchant, was challenged for principal cause. He had done business with the Opera-house people and had formed a decided opinion upon the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES. He was rejected by the Court.

ELENTWORTH B. CROSSMAN, storage, had also formed an opinion in regard to the killing of Mr. FISK, which it would take considerable evidence to remove. Told to stand aside. LOUIS M. SLOCUM, oculist, rejected for the same reason. FRANCIS J. DONEGAN had an opinion which evidence could not remove.

RODERICK HOGAN, hatter, had formed an impression in relation to the guilt or innocence of Mr. STOKES, but that impression had been modified recently. If sworn in on the jury he would render an impartial verdict on the evidence without bias or prejudice. He was declared eligible by the triers, and was accepted and sworn in.

RICHARD KRUGER, clerk, was challenged for favor, but it was found to be untrue. He was then challenged peremptorily, and directed to stand aside.

JACOB DAVIDSON, shoe-dealer, had formed a fixed opinion, and had conscientious scruples against finding a verdict of guilty where the punishment was death. He was told to stand aside.

JOHN POPE, grocer, held the same doctrine in regard to capital offenses, and was also rejected.

MYER MONTZ was found to be incompetent by the triers, and was rejected.

JAMES E. REYNOLDS had formed a fixed opinion in relation to the guilt or innocence of STOKES, and was rejected.

SIMON HEIDER had formed such an opinion in reference to the case that nothing which the trial would develop would remove it. He was excused. SYDNEY DAVIS and CHAS. B. REILLY were rejected for a similar reason.

On the application of Mr. TOWNSEND, it was determined that the jurors be kept together until the end of the trial. The Court then adjourned until 10½ o'clock this morning, and fifteen jurors, who had been subpœnaed and did not answer to their names, were fined $100 each.

Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction met yesterday afternoon Hon. B. SMYTH in the chair, and Commissioners Brennan, Lewis, Duryea, Wood, Sands, James, Van Vorst, Jenkins being present.

T. B. OAKEY was appointed to the position occupied by the late W. J. MALONE at a salary of $1,500.

Mr. WOOD severely criticised the evening school, and offered a series of resolutions tending to remedying the same, which was referred.

The Alumni Association of the Normal College present a prize of $50 in gold for the most eminent student in natural philosophy, which was accepted with thanks.

Mr. WOOD moved for the appointment of two additional assistant superintendents, at an annual salary of $3,000, their service to commence on Sept. 1.

Mr. VAN VORST strongly supported the resolution, and claimed that the addition of two assistant superintendents would increase the efficiency of our school system. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, and Messrs. JOHN JASPER, Jr., principal of Grammar School No. 51, and ARTHUR MCMULLIN, principal of No. 54, elected to the position.

THE COURT-HOUSES.

Stormy Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

A List of New Janitors, Engineers and Servants Offered—Discussion on the Nominees—Referred to Committee on County Affairs.

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held at 1 o'clock yesterday to consider the condition of the new County Court House and the appointment of a janitor and others for its care. The Committee on Civil Courts, to whom these matters were referred, reported, stating the necessity of immediate action being taken, and presenting four resolutions.

The first creating and establishing the following offices, (their incumbents removable at pleasure,) for the care and custody of the new Court-house, the brown-stone Court-house and the Register's office, with the duties attached thereunto in the accompanying report:

A janitor, with domicile in the new County Court-house, at a salary of $1,500 per annum; a deputy janitor, at the same salary; a second deputy janitor, at the same rate; three assistant janitors, at $1,200 each; one engineer at $1,200; one assistant engineer, at $1,200, and one fireman, at $1,000.

The second requiring the janitor and engineer to keep within their respective departments and present monthly a statement of all work done in said buildings, the time when and the persons by whom done.

The third that the appointees immediately proceed to examine the condition of the buildings and thereupon report to the Committee on Civil Courts an estimate of the number and kind of employes required.

The fourth that the Board now proceed to appoint persons to fill the offices named in the first resolution.

The report was accepted, and by desire each resolution was voted upon separately. All four were adopted unanimously.

Supervisor MARTIN then offered the following resolution:

That the following-named persons be, and they are hereby appointed to the positions set opposite their respective names, being the offices recommended by the Committee on Civil Courts:

Janitor, Phillip E. Herrlich.
Deputy Janitor, Patrick Rice.
Deputy Janitor Thomas Higgins.
Assistant Janitor, Peter Reynolds.
Assistant Janitor, Edward Murtagh.
Assistant Janitor, Leaman Johnson.
Engineer, Martin Murray.
Assistant Engineer, Thomas A. Gallaway.
Fireman, John Murray.

Supervisor MEHRBACH moved that the resolution lay on the table, which, upon a vote, was declared lost.

Supervisor MARTIN then moved its adoption.

Supervisor FALCONER offered as an amendment a preamble setting forth that there were different political interests to be consulted, and resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to confer, and if possible to harmonize these interests, and report at the next meeting of the Board. The Supervisor, after some explanation, was understood to move a postponement of the appointments, which, upon a vote, was lost.

Supervisor VANCE moved that Mr. MARTIN's resolution be printed in the minutes, and made a special order of business for next meeting. He would like to know who these proposed men were. He did not attend the meeting pledged to support any one. His desire was to know what are their qualifications. For instance, it would be well to know what qualifications the man proposed as engineer possessed. Any respectable man could be janitor, but upon the engineer a good deal depended—the comfort of the Judges in the ventilation of the Court-rooms, the care of complex machinery, and such knowledge as would prevent an explosion taking place.

Supervisor COCHRANE objected to a postponement of the matter. There had been ample time to inquire into these things. Now it was not well when the public have suffered so much, and are suffering, to defer action. He was unwilling that another day go by without something being done.

Supervisor GILSEY hoped that no more meetings would be called on this subject. The condition of the Court-house building was a disgrace to the City of New-York.

Supervisor VANCE—If my friend (Mr. GILSEY) can recommend these men I will withdraw. I don't know one of them.

Supervisor GILSEY—Neither do I know them. I did not come here to vote for any one of these men, or any man, nor will I vote for them. I am sorry to say that there has been a great deal of buying and selling in this matter—to our disgrace be it said.

Supervisor MEHRBACH—I think it is a shame to pass this resolution, when there are men who have been employed on that building and were discharged who have not received one cent for the past nine months.

Supervisor VANCE here repeated his motion to make the resolution a special order of business, substituting the words "on next Monday" for "at the next meeting."

Upon a vote, this was lost.

Supervisor JOYCE rose, and expressing surprise at the opposition to Mr. MARTIN's resolution, said, "I would like to see the list of the opposition. There are as good men on that list (Mr. MARTIN's) as can be found; as good as Mr. GILSEY, or any one else can propose."

Supervisor GILSEY, (excitedly)—What does the gentlemen mean? Here there was apparent confusion in the Board and as several were on their feet at the same time and disorder seemed imminent, the Mayor rapped the rostrum with force and called the Board to order.

Supervisor GILSEY—Well, what does he mean? He tackles me and ——.

The remainder of the sentence was lost amid the noise of the Chairman's gavel and several voices calling Mr. Chairman.

When order was restored, Supervisor COCHRANE moved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the list of names proposed and report back to the meeting forthwith. He urged the passage of his motion. There were some names on the list he would vote for and some he would not vote for. He thought a committee to examine the list would give satisfaction. As to political patronage, he held it to be the bane of political life.

Supervisor CONOVER would vouch for the ability of the engineer and his assistants. Upon a vote Mr. COCHRANE's motion was lost.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK suggested that each name on the list be voted upon separately, and called for the yeas and nays on the question. Here Mr. GILSEY, who seemed to be much annoyed with the manner of the proceedings, took his hat, and placing it upon his head in the Chamber, walked out in evident disgust. Mr. VAN SCHAICK's motion was then put and lost.

Supervisor FALCONER moved that the Clerk read each name, and the member proposing the person make his indorsement of him, so that it may be known who take the responsibility of appointing these men.

The Chairman ruled Mr. FALCONER's motion out of order.

Supervisor MEHRBACH then moved that the name of RICHARD FLANNIGAN be substituted for the name proposed for janitor. Mr. FLANNIGAN, he said, is a respectable man, and now holds his position by virtue of appointment from the City Chamberlain. As there seems to be some doubt as to the legality of his appointment, the best thing to do is to confirm it here.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK seconded the motion.

Supervisor COMAN—Did you not sign this list? (Presented.)

Mr. VAN SCHAICK said that he did, but he saw fit since to change his mind.

Supervisor PLUNKITT would inform the gentlemen that Mr. FLANNIGAN would not accept the position at the salary of $1,500.

The motion to strike out and substitute was then put and lost. When the vote was being taken Messrs. COCHRANE, FALCONER and MEHRBACH were by request excused from voting. Mr. VANCE rose to offer a substitute. Mr. CONOVER objected to the reception of a substitute then, as the Supervisor did not rise until after the Clerk had begun to call the roll.

Supervisor VANCE insisted upon his right to offer a substitute at that time. He would not be choked down by any manœuverers, and he was proceeding to explain, when the Chairman (the Mayor) said that his decision was that the gentleman was out of order.

A motion to adjourn was next made and lost.

Supervisor COCHRANE renewed his motion for the appointment of a special committee of five, to report within twenty four hours.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK thought the matter could not be properly investigated in that short time.

Supervisor VANCE—And I will be out of town.

The Chairman then put the question as to the appointment of a select committee of five, &c., emphasizing the word select. The motion was lost.

Another motion to adjourn was made and lost, after which, upon motion of Supervisor COMAN, the Board took a recess until 5 P. M., having been in session two hours.

The Board reassembled at 5 o'clock, all the members present. In the absence of the Mayor, Supervisor COCHRANE was elected Chairman, and Supervisor MARTIN's resolution was again taken up.

Supervisor CONOVER hoped the resolution would pass, and then he would move for the appointment of a committee of three or more to examine these men as to their fitness, and report back on Monday. If the committee found any of them incompetent, he (Mr. CONOVER) would be the first to move his discharge.

Supervisor VANCE said such a proceeding would be ridiculous. The idea of first making appointments, and then appointing a committee to examine the persons appointed.

Supervisor GILSEY—That's evidently a dodge.

Supervisor VANCE—It is one of the most astonishing propositions I ever heard made in this Board, and, indeed, I have heard many. There may be something behind it, though, for all I know at present; but I am determined to find out what that something is.

Supervisor CONOVER declared himself as ready to vouch for the ability of Messrs. MURRAY, JOHNSON, GALLAWAY, and another on the list. He assured Mr. VANCE that there was nothing behind the curtain; and, though it may appear strange, not a man on that list was his nominee. It may appear ridiculous to take the action I suggest, but we have done ridiculous things here, and——

Supervisor VANCE—I entirely agree with the gentleman as to the last expression. I am sorry I must say so.

Mr. CONOVER's motion was lost.

Supervisor VANCE moved the resolution with the list of names. He referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Chair, to report at a meeting of the Board, to be held next Monday at 1 o'clock.

Supervisor COMAN offered as an amendment that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on County Offices, to report on Monday.

Supervisor FALCONER—I find, upon looking over the names on that Committee, that the four of which it is composed are all in favor of the list presented today.

Supervisor FITZGERALD inquired if the motion to refer was debatable.

The Chairman decided it was.

Supervisor FALCONER—If that reference is made it will be unfair; there will not be a fair investigation. Now the minority is entitled to some representation in the settlement of this matter.

Supervisor VANCE—I move to refer to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Supervisor CONOVER—Why that's as bad the other way—all opposed.

Supervisor FALCONER—And to add Mr. CONOVER to that Committee.

Supervisor CONOVER—No you don't. I don't want the compliment.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK—I move to refer to Committee on Fuel.

Supervisor MARTIN—I move to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

In this manner motions, resolutions, amendments, and amendments upon amendments showered in thick and fast upon the Chairman, very little order being observed. The Chairman, when all was quiet, and at 6¾ o'clock, it was found that condition of affairs was that Mr. MARTIN's resolution was referred to the Committee on County Offices, to which committee Messrs. COCHRANE and MARTIN were added, to report on Monday at 1½ P. M.

During the latter part of the proceedings, several little tilts took place between the members. Messrs. VANCE, COMAN, and FALCONER had a short triangular bout. Mr. GILSEY became so annoyed with all the manœuvring, and so bewildered by the number of resolutions, motions, &c., that he refused to vote twice, the last time saying, in reference to his being one of the committee of investigation, that rather than serve he would take the first steamer for Europe. Mr. FALCONER enlightened some, if not all the members, of the existence of a ring in the Board of Aldermen, and one also in the Board of Assistant Aldermen. He was quickly called to order. Then Mr. VANCE, speaking to Mr. CONOVER's eulogy of the engineer on the list, called Mr. CONOVER the mechanical engineer of the Board. At this Mr. CONOVER got angry, and said perhaps he knew as much about engineering as Mr. VANCE, and he did not get his education at the expense of the country. Mr. VANCE dignifiedly replied that his friends paid for his education. Just before the termination of the meeting, Mr. FALCONER produced a paper, of which the following is a copy, and which he said expressed his sentiments and those of the gentlemen who supported him, on the subject they were discussing.

We think that in making appointments the members of the Board of Supervisors ought to make them so that the various personal and political interests in the Board shall be fairly represented, with the view, first, however, to the public interest in regard to the honesty, capacity and fidelity of the appointees.

(Signed,)

JOHN COCHRANE,	S. B. H. VANCE,
JOHN FALCONER,	SOL. MEHRBACK,
WM. RADDE,	J. VAN SCHAICK.

ERIE.

Further Fluctuations in the Stock—An Important Rumor.

Erie, which has so often been the means of excitements on Wall-street, was again the prominent stock in the market yesterday. The fluctuations in the price were as sudden and almost as great as on the day before, and endless rumors, probable and impossible, were in circulation. One story was that a desperate movement is on foot to reinstate JAY GOULD as President of the Erie Railway, and that Mr. CHARLES J. OSBORNE, of OSBORNE, CHAPIN & CO., has gone to England to further that purpose, as the agent of JAY GOULD, DANIEL DREW and HENRY N. SMITH. The recent decline in the stock in London was attributed to his workings there, which were said to be in accordance with this plan. Mr. DREW denied, yesterday, all connection with the plot. Mr. JAY GOULD could not be found, and was said to have retired to temporary obscurity out of the City, and Mr. HENRY N. SMITH has gone West.

In the morning Erie declined from 52½ to 50⅞, on a decline in London from 43¼ to 40⅞. Afterward London telegrams reported a rally to 42¼, which was followed by a rise in our market to 53⅝, and the stock wavered between 53⅝ and 52¾. Late in the day several German brokers came into the market as buyers, and the stock rose rapidly until 55½ was touched, causing very general surprise. The prices during the day were as follows: 52½@50⅞@52⅝@51½@53⅝@52¾@55½. There were many rumors afloat as to the result of the election by Erie stockholders, among those mentioned as likely to enter the new directory being Gen. McClellan, S. L. M. Barlow, William B. Duncan, Samuel D. Babcock, Watts Sherman, Charles Lansing and E. H. Green. It was thought that Gen. MCCLELLAN will be the new President, although two or three other names were mentioned. He is said to be in accord with the Bischoffsheim-McHenry interest, which will probably control votes on 500,000 shares out of the total of 860,000 shares. Another rumor on the street yesterday was that the bargain of Mr. DANIEL DREW to sell 50,000 shares of Erie at fifty-five, deliverable up to Dec. 31, 1872, has been compromised, and that the deposit money has been withdrawn from the Trust Company.

SURGICAL MALPRACTICE.

Continuation of the Trial of Dr. Gyles—The Prisoner on the Stand—The Evidence Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the trial of Dr. GEORGE R. GYLES, charged with causing the death of Mrs. MARY ANN LOWDEN by malpractice, was continued. The Assistant District-Attorney said that he would not present any more witnesses, and rested the case for the people.

Mr. HOWE, for the defense, put the prisoner, GYLES, on the stand. He said he was a physician, and graduated in 1851; he first saw Mrs. LOWDEN on the 1st or 2d of May, about two weeks previous to her death; she came into his store and said she was troubled with neuralgia, and wished something for it; she would not let him examine her in the store, but asked him to call at her residence, No. 288 Thompson-street; the next day, in making his rounds, he called; the door was opened by a young girl about thirteen or fourteen years of age; she said her "ma" was not in; he remarked it was strange, as she had requested him to call; he then left, but had only gone a few yards, when the girl came running after him, saying that "Ma" had arrived; he went in and saw Mrs. LOWDEN in the parlor; she seemed excited and did not seem to remember what he had called for; he reminded her of his errand and left a prescription for her; two weeks afterward she again called at the store, and said she was troubled with pains in her hips and loins, and asked that leeches be placed on her; she objected to have them placed on her in the store, and again asked that he should call upon her; he did so on the following Monday; the door was opened by one of the witnesses who appeared for the prosecution; he entered the parlor, and presently Mrs. LOWDEN came in; she seemed excited, and had again forgotten what he had called for; presently she asked him up-stairs, and having made an examination he became suspicious, and said, "Are you married?" She said, "Oh! no, Doctor, my husband is dead over six years;" she then explained matters, and asked witness to "get her clear through;" she refused to say who attempted the abortion, whether a man or a woman, and begged and prayed that he would "get her through:" he refused, and she then asked him not to mention her condition to any one, as she was respectably connected, in many ways, and would rather commit suicide than have her shame exposed; at last she prevailed upon the witness to make a promise that he would not mention her condition to any one; he then left her.

AUGUSTUS FRESCH, Surgeon to the Second Brigade, Dr. LEWIS TICE of Eighty-sixth-street, and Dr. WILLIAM H. STUDLEY, gave testimony to the effect that such an operation as would inflict the lacerations visible on the deceased, would require, at least, different instruments and could not possibly be performed in the space of two hours. They also testified that hemorrhage was the cause of death.

Several other witnesses were brought forward to testify as to the respectable character of the prisoner, among them several well-known ministers and physicians.

Mr. HOWE then addressed the jury, followed by the District-Attorney, who pressed for conviction. The case was then adjourned until this morning.

Commencement at the University of Michigan.

The following is the schedule of exercises for Commencement week at the University of Michigan:

Saturday, June 22—9 A. M.—Examination of candidates for admission.

Sunday, June 23—3 P. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon by President ANGELL.

Monday, June 24—9 A. M.—Examination of candidates for admission.

Tuesday, June 25—3 P. M.—Meeting of the Alumni at the old chapel; 8 P. M., oration and poem before the Alumni. Orator, AUGUSTUS HARMAN PETTIBONE, of Greeneville, Tenn.; Poet, Prof. EDWARD LORRAINE WALLER, of Ann Arbor.

Wednesday, June 26—Twenty-eighth annual Commencement.—9 A. M., the procession will form in front of the law building; 10 A. M., Commencement exercises at the M. E. church; 2 P. M., Commencement dinner to the Alumni and guests of the University; 8 P. M., President's reception at the residence of President ANGELL.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 19.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$7,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.117¼ | $5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.111⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	Western Union...	74¾	100	N. Y. C. & Hud...	96¾
100	do.........	75	300	do..........c.	96¾
1500	do......b3.	75	100	do.........	96⅞
400	Pacific Mail.....	67¾	400	do.........	97
100	do.........	67¾	100	do..........c.	97
200	do.........	67⅞	300	Lake Shore.....	95⅛
400	do.........	68	100	do.........	95⅝
400	do..........c.	68⅛	100	do......b3.	95⅝
100	do.........	68⅛	100	Union Pacific..	36⅞
1000	do.........	68⅛	500	do......s3.	37
400	Ohio & Miss.....	44⅜	300	do.........	37⅛
100	do.........	44⅜	1500	do.........	37⅛
500	do.........	44⅜	600	do.........	37⅛
200	do.........	44⅜	100	do......b3.	37⅛
500	do.........	44⅛	800	do......s3.	37
500	do......b15.	44⅛	200	do......s3.	36⅞
200	Erie Railway..s3.	52½	100	do.........	36⅞
100	do.........	52⅛	500	do......b3.	37
800	do.........	52	1900	do.........	37
500	do.........	51⅞	700	do.........	37⅛
200	do.........	51⅞	800	do......s3.	37⅛
300	do.........	51¾	700	Rock Island.....	109¼
300	do.........	51¾	100	do.........	109⅛
1300	do.........	51¾	100	do.........	109⅛
1000	do.........	51¾	300	Bost., H. & Erie..	8⅛
100	do......b3.	51¾	100	do......b3.	8⅛
1500	do.........	51¾	400	do.........	8⅛
100	do..........c.	51¾	800	do......b30.	8⅛
500	do.........	51¾	200	do......b3.	8⅛
100	do......b3.	51¾	500	North-western....	70⅝
1100	do.........	51⅝	1800	do.........	70⅝
200	do.........	51⅝	700	do.........	70¾
300	do.........	51	100	do.........	70⅝
100	do......s3.	51	200	do.........	70¾
100	do.........	51	200	do.........	70⅝
700	do.........	51⅛	400	do.........	71
100	do.........	51⅛	300	do.........	71
200	do.........	51⅛	100	do......b3.	71⅛
600	do.........	51⅛	1500	C. C. & I. C....	33
200	do......b3.	51⅛	300	do.........	33⅛
600	do..........c.	51⅛	500	do.........	33⅛
1000	do.........	51⅛	300	do.........	33⅜
1900	do.........	51⅛	300	do.........	33⅜
400	do.........	51⅛	300	do.........	33⅜
400	do.........	51⅛	300	do.........	33⅜
500	Kansas & Texas..	42⅛	300	do.........	33⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, O.	73	100	Erie.........	52
7,000	N. C., F. A., '68.	22¼	100	do.........	52⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n..	21⅜	900	do..bet. call.	52⅛
5,000	Ark. 7s, issued to Cen. R....	50	400	do.........	52¼
			300	do.........	52
3,000	do.........	50⅛	300	do.........	51⅞
2,000	do.........	50¼	100	do.........	52
1,000	H.&St.J.8s,c.b.	92	1600	do.........	52⅛
30,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	93⅛	300	do.........	52⅛
3,000	C.&R.I.&P. 7s.	104⅛	500	do.........	52⅛
10,000	Al. & T.H 2d p.	92	400	do.........	52⅛
500	P., F.W.&C. 1st.	106	500	do.........	52⅛
1,000	St.L.&I.M. 1st.	99⅛	400	do.........	52
2,000	do.........	100	600	do.........	51⅞
1,000	M.&St.P.8s,1st.	108⅛	500	do.........	51¾
2,000	do.........	108	200	do.........	51¾
1,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st.	91	300	do.........	51¾
2,000	B., H. & E., 1st.	42⅛	500	do.........	51⅝
5,000	do.........	42⅛	300	do......b3.	51⅝
1,000	do.........	42⅛	200	do.........	51⅝
5,000	B., H. & E... g..	64	700	do.........	51⅝
5,000	E.T.,V.&G.,1st.	95⅛	100	do......b3.	51⅞
100	Quck. Min. Co....	37⅛	100	do.........	51⅞
100	do.........	37¼	800	do.........	52
100	do..bet. call.	39⅛	300	do......b3.	52
500	do.........	39⅛	100	L. Sh. & M. So...	94⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md....	44	5	do.........	96⅛
100	Quicksilver Pref..	49⅛	2100	do..bet. call.	95⅛
100	do..bet. call.	49⅛	100	Chic. & N. W....	71⅛
200	do.........	50	100	do..bet. call.	71⅛
1200	W. Un. Tel...b c.	75⅛	400	do.........	71⅛
200	do.........	75	300	do......s3.	71⅛
300	do......b3.	75	700	do.........	71⅛
100	do......s3.	74⅞	300	do.........	71
100	do.........	74⅞	300	do......s3.	71⅛
200	do.........	74⅞	1200	do.........	71⅛
400	do.........	74⅞	2900	do.........	71⅛
200	do.........	74⅞	200	do......b30.	71⅛
100	U. S. Express....	86	300	do.........	71⅛
300	Pac. M. S. C b.c.s3.	68⅛	100	do.........	71⅛
700	do.........	68⅛	100	Erie Preferred....	79
100	do.........	68½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	90⅛
100	do.........	68⅛	125	Chi. & R. I....	109⅛
500	do.........	68⅛	600	do..bet. call.	109⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H...b c.	97⅛	1700	do.........	109⅛
100	do......b3.	97⅛	200	do.........	109⅛
600	do.........	97⅛	200	do..........c.	109⅛
100	Un. Pac..bet. call.	37⅛	200	do.........	109⅛
1000	do......b3.	37⅛	1200	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	44⅛
200	do.........	37⅛	900	do.........	44⅛
300	do......s3.	37⅛	100	do......b4.	44⅛
200	do.........	37⅛	1000	do.........	44⅛
900	do.........	37⅛	100	do.........	44⅛
500	do.........	37⅛	200	do.........	44⅛
400	do.........	37⅛	100	Col.,C.&In.Cen.b.c.	33⅛
200	H. & St. Joseph....	38	100	do.........	33⅛
100	do.........	38⅛	100	do......b3.	33⅛
100	do..bet. call.	38⅛	300	do.........	33⅛
100	do.........	38⅛	200	do......s3.	33⅛
200	B., H. & E....b.c.	8⅛	500	do.........	33⅛
200	do.........	8⅛	300	do.........	33⅛
25	Morris & Essex....	93	1000	do.........	33⅛
25	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	45	200	do......b3.	33⅛
200	Mil. & St. P...b c.	53	200	do.........	33⅛
			45	Rome & Watert'wn.	100

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.117⅛ |

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

200	Western Union...	74¾	200	Lake Shore.....	95⅝
100	do.........	74¾	100	do..........c.	95⅝
100	do......s3.	74¾	700	do.........	95⅝
100	do......bs.	75	200	Union Pacific.b30.	37⅜
500	do.........	75	200	do.........	37⅛
300	Pacific Mail.....	68	100	do.........	37⅛
100	do.........	68⅛	800	do.........	37⅛
300	do.........	68⅛	100	do..........c.	37⅛
200	do.........	68⅛	100	do.........	37⅛
200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	97⅛	500	do.........	37⅛
20	Pittsburg.....	91⅛	100	Rock Island...s3.	109⅛
200	Erie Railway.....	52	100	do..........c.	109⅛
100	do.........	52⅛	500	do.........	109⅛
200	do.........	52⅛	100	do.........	109⅛
200	do.........	52⅛	100	do......b3.	109⅛
100	do..........c.	52⅛	500	do.........	109⅛
800	do.........	52⅛	300	North-western....	71⅛
100	do.........	52⅛	100	do.........	71⅛
600	do.........	52⅛	100	do......s3.	71⅛
900	do.........	52⅛	400	do.........	71⅛
100	do......b3.	52⅛	100	do.........	71⅛
300	do.........	52⅛	300	do......b3.	71⅛
200	do.........	52⅛	900	do.........	71⅛
200	do.........	53	100	do.........	71⅛
100	do.........	53⅛	100	do.........	71⅛
300	do.........	53⅛	100	Boston, H. & Erie.	8⅛
600	do.........	53⅛	200	do.........	8⅛
100	do.........	53⅛	100	do......b3.	8⅛
100	do.........	53⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo....	38⅛
200	do.........	53⅛	200	C., C. & I. C....	34
400	do.........	53⅛	200	do......b3.	33⅞
300	do.........	53⅛	200	do......b3.	34
200	do.........	53⅛	300	do.........	34
100	do.........	53⅛	100	do.........	34⅛
200	do.........	53⅛	400	do.........	34⅛
300	do.........	53	1000	do.........	34⅛
200	Ohio & Miss...s3.	44⅛	100	do......b3.	34⅛
100	do.........	44⅛	300	do.........	34⅛
800	do.........	44⅛	1200	do.........	34⅛
200	do.........	44⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	N.C. St.6s, new.	21⅛	100	Erie......bet. call.	53⅛
5,000	Ark.7s.is.to C.R.	51	200	do.........	53
25,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	93⅛	600	do.........	52⅞
1,000	U. P. 7s, L.G.B.	81⅛	100	do.........	52⅞
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	105	700	do.........	53⅛
100	Quick. Min...b. c.	39⅛	500	do.........	53⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md....	44	1200	do.........	53⅛
200	do..bet. call.	44⅛	300	do.........	53⅛
100	W. U. Tel....b. c.	74⅛	300	do.........	53⅛
900	do.........	74⅛	100	do.........	53⅛
1900	do.........	74⅛	300	do.........	53⅛
1200	do.........	74⅛	200	Un. Pacific...b. c.	37⅛
1100	do.........	74⅛	300	do.........	37⅛
800	do......s3.	74⅛	300	do......b3.	37⅛
100	do......b3.	74⅛	700	do.........	37⅛
2500	do.........	74⅛	100	do.........	37⅛
1200	do.........	74⅛	500	Chi. & N.W...b. c.	71⅛
500	do.........	74⅛	200	do......b3.	71⅛
200	do......s3.	74	200	do.........	71⅛
200	do.........	74	200	do......s3.	71⅛
200	Canton Co.....	99⅛	300	do.........	71⅛
200	do..bet. call.	99⅛	1000	do.........	71⅛
500	do.........	100	200	do.........	71⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.....	2⅛	200	B., H. & E...b. c.	8⅛
100	Adams Express....	97⅛	200	do.........	8⅛
100	Pacific Mail...b. c.	68⅛	50	Cleve. & P. Guar.	91⅛
200	do.........	68⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.....	109⅛
800	do.........	68⅛	200	do..bet. call.	109⅛
100	do......b3.	68⅛	1100	do.........	109⅛
500	do......s60.	67⅞	100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	53
100	do.........	68⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.....	75⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call...s3.	97⅛	20	P., F. W. & C. G..	98⅛
			200	O. & M...bet. call.	44⅛
100	do......b3.	97⅛	200	do.........	44⅛
200	do.........	97⅛	200	do......b3.	44⅛
500	do......s3.	97	300	H. & St. Jo.....	39
30000	N.Y.C. & H.Cfs., bet. call.....	97	300	do..bet. call.	40
15	L. S. & M. So.....	96	300	C., C. & I. C....b.c.	34⅛
100	do..bet. call.	95⅛	200	do.........	34⅛
500	do......b10.	95⅛	600	do.........	34
500	do.........	95⅛	200	do.........	33⅞
100	Erie Pf.....	78⅛	100	do.........	33⅞
100	Mo., Kan. & Tex...	42⅛	100	do.........	33⅞

WEDNESDAY, June 19—P. M.

The sudden falling off in the Gold Export this week, taken in connection with the light shipments of last week, create some surprise in the Gold Room, and to a partial extent reverses the order of speculation. There is now more talk of a decline than there was of a rise a week ago, and really the appearance of the Exchange market for a day or two past would seem to point in this direction. Where all the Bills come from, and in such variety in the month of June, is something of a mystery, as the trade wants of Exchange are undoubtedly large, to say nothing of traveling credits. The rates today, on actual cash sales, are down to 109¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days London, and 110⅛@110⅜ ₱ cent. sight Bills and Cable transfers. The latter were done yesterday at 110.37½ ₱ cent. and today at 110.31¼ ₱ cent. The operation being instantaneous, the transfer from New-York to London is cheaper by about ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. (according to the value of Money) than a Bill at sight, saving as it does, the interest of 12@15 days.

There is an improvement, as noticed last week, in the Domestic Produce Exports from New-York. These afford a fair amount of Exchange, but would be wholly insufficient to bring the rates below the Gold shipping points, if other causes were not at work in the way of employing Foreign capital on this side, the real extent of which we can only judge approximately, by the effect upon Exchange. Many of the transactions are in comparatively moderate sums, invested in various forms of Stocks and Bonds, through the Importing houses, these being independent of the more considerable negotiations and loans of credit through the regular Banking firms.

Money is becoming almost as cheap as last January, and quite as difficult to place to the satisfaction of lenders, although the Bank movement does not denote the same redundancy of currency. The Brokers are honoring today at 4@5 ₱ cent. on call loan. The leading Banks, holding large Country Bank balances, are on the Street as lenders, and are barely able to get the same moderate rate of Interest which they allow themselves to their Country correspondents.

The Treasury was able to buy $921,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund at noon today, out of a gross offering of $3,104,000. The Treasury will sell $2,000,000 Gold to-morrow. The sales in the open market today were at 113¾@113⅞ ₱ cent. The Public Funds were steady at about Tuesday's prices. The Bonds dealt in abroad were partially affected by the decline in Gold and abundance of Exchange.

The Stock Exchange opened with a renewed excitement in Erie Stock, and both this and the London market were, by an early hour, borne down to the lowest figures known since April. The first sales here were at 51½@51; the lowest reported from London, 40⅛@40½, Sterling Money. The operations here were quite spirited between the starting point and 53⅛ ₱ cent. Both markets are supposed to be engineered by the old Erie clique of New-York, who are short of the Stock, and who rather industriously, for their own good and for the sake of sober truth, cause it to be given out that JAY GOULD is soon to return to power, and by tacit consent of the "London Committee," who were so long fighting him—they having sold out the control. The story is for bearish purposes, of course. The clique are not fastidious as to how they are to recover their Spring losses on Erie. If actual holders can be induced to sell, or green speculators to go *short* on the alarming prospect that GOULD is coming back to control, the end will be served the same as though the story were not a sheer and wicked invention, as most people believe it to be.

It was early apparent in the forenoon that the market for other Railroads, and for Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, had touched bottom—at least for the present—and the tone of the market gradually improved, and the demand increased for most of the Western Roads, and also for New-York Central. In the Railroad Bonds there was only a moderate business, but prices generally firm, and the offerings of the old Western mortgages very light. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made on the market as compared with Tuesday night.

At the Second Board there was a strong pressure upon Western Telegraph, 12,000 or 15,000 shares being sold at 74⅞ down to 74 ₱ cent., and this movement partially weakened the general Share list soon after the adjournment. But a further advance on Erie to 55 ₱ cent. on London telegrams checked the decline in the other Roads, and made the market firm in the Hall of the Exchange. The Public Funds left off easier on sales of Gold at 113⅞ ₱ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 19.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s........	113¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	114⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	117⅛	117¼
American Gold........	114	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days........	109⅞	109¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson....	96⅞	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island........	109⅛	109⅛
North-west Common........	70⅞	71⅛
Pacific Mail........	67⅞	68⅞
St. Paul Preferred........	77	77
St. Paul Common........	52½	53
Ohio and Mississippi........	44⅜	44⅝
Western Union Telegraph....	75	74⅞
Erie........	53⅞	55
Union Pacific........	37	37⅜
Lake Shore........	95⅛	95⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central..	33⅞	34⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.	42	43

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P.M., the general speculation was steady.

Erie strong at 54⅞@55.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

Gold receipts........	$226,484 59
Gold payments........	705,499 66
Gold balance........	47,131,935 37
Currency receipts........	253,581 38
Currency payments........	356,982 23
Currency balance........	8,161,465 77
Customs........	190,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington, D. C........	605,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81........	114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....	116⅝
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81........	119⅝	5-20 reg., '67........	113
5-20 reg., '62........	114⅝	5-20 coup., '67........	117⅛
5-20 coup., '62........	114⅝	5-20 coup., '68........	117⅛
5-20 reg., '64........	114⅝	10-40 reg........	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64........	114⅝	10-40 coup........	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65........	114⅝	5s coup., '81........	112⅛
5-20 coup., '65........	114⅝	5s currency........	114⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65........	113		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

Tennessee 6s, old........	73	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	93⅛
Tenn. 6s, new........	73	Louisiana 6s, Levee....	59
Virginia 6s, old........	45	California 7s........	110
Va. 6s, new........	48	Alabama 8s........	85
Georgia 7s, new........	88	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O	43⅛
N. Carolina 6s, old........	32⅛	Ark. 7s, Central R. R.	50⅛
N. C. Funding act, '66.	25	Ohio 6s, '81........	105
N. C. Funding act, '68.	21⅛	Ohio 6s, '86........	106
N. C., new........	21⅛	Kentucky 6s........	100
N. C. Special Tax........	14⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '79....	100
South Carolina 6s........	52⅛	Indiana 5s........	99⅛
S. C., Jan. and July....	33⅛	Michigan 6s, '73........	99
S. C., April and Oct....	31	Michigan 7s, '78........	100
Missouri 6s........	97		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old........	96½	....
City 6s, new........	100	About.
Camden and Amboy........	128½	129
Pennsylvania Central........	59⅝	59½
Reading........	123⅝	123⅝
Lehigh Valley........	60⅛	About.
Catawissa Preferred........	45½	46
Philadelphia and Erie........	28	28⅛
Northern Central........	39	39⅛
Lehigh Navigation........	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan........	93	93½

The Metropolitan Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Tradesmen's Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Jersey City Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Eight ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

An Albany telegram says that "the Commissioners of the Canal Fund have determined to pay the million and a half of Canal enlargement debt, maturing July 1, in coin."

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. report that the First Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Gold Loan of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad has been closed out. This is one of the numerous local lines that have been called into existence by the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railway, with which it connects at Smith's Valley, thus giving to the City of Syracuse a new connection with the Metropolis.

The week's exports of domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $4,395,843.

The National Trust Company has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*

Mr. CHARLES A. EASTON has admitted to partnership, in the Cotton brokerage business, Mr. WM. V. KING, who has been for some years connected with the firm, which retains the old firm name.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The entire loan issued against the main line of this road having been sold, we now offer a small mortgage of $2,200,000 against the Milwaukee Division of the road. These bonds are secured in precisely the same manner as the old issue, and are entitled to equal confidence.

Price, for the present, 92½ and interest in currency.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY
COMPANY.

This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent, £800,000 or $4,000,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount, (£400,000) in sterling bonds, have been sold for European account.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95, (payable and deliverable July 1.)

This is the only gold loan issued by the company; the bonds have thirty years to run; interest payable January and July.

The St. Joseph and Denver
City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The City Cemeteries and Burial Vaults—The Increase in Mortality.

The Board of Health held their regular meeting yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

An order was presented for the tearing down of wooden sheds at the foot of Fortieth-street, North River, owned by GAMBLE & MCNEIL, and formerly occupied as a fat-cleaning establishment, and which had been condemned by the Board as dangerous to life and detrimental to health. No action was taken, as Mr. GAMBLE stated to the Board that the business had been discontinued and the firm were removing the business out of the City, and promised to have the buildings removed within ten days.

A lengthy report was presented by the Sanitary Committee in relation to the removal of stable-manure, and it was recommended that the removal of manure from the large railroad and stage stables be permitted between the hours of 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., except in the cases of the Twenty third-street and Ninth-avenue stage line, from which it shall be removed before 10 A. M. daily, and Fourth-avenue car and stage lines, from which it must be removed before 12 o'clock noon daily, except on Monday, and on that day between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., provided that each and every cart so loaded shall be closely covered with a proper canvas cover, with the name of the owner or owners conspicuously on them. It was also recommended that the same regulations shall apply to all other stables, provided the loading of the carts is done within the premises, or in the inclosed yard, and the other directions are complied with, and stable manure shall be removed between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., after procuring a permit from the Sanitary Permit Bureau. The above recommendations were adopted by the Board.

STEPHEN SMITH submitted on behalf of the Sanitary Committee that the time has come when the burial of the dead in this City below One Hundred and Thirtieth-street should cease. The Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That no permits be issued from this date by this Department for the burial of any dead human body in any vault, burying ground or cemetery of the City of New-York south of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, nor shall any vault within said limits be opened for the reception and temporary deposit of any dead body, except during the months from Nov. 1 to May 1, inclusive.

Commissioner GROSS, from the Committee on Disinfection, reported that, since last Monday, the disinfecting corps have disinfected one and three-quarter miles of streets and gutters, and the work was still progressing.

Commissioner MULLALY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the attention of the Sanitary Architect of this Board be directed to the present system of constructing tenement-houses in the City of New-York, for the purpose of ascertaining his views thereon and of learning if any and what improvements can be made in securing a better sanitary condition of the same, which was adopted.

A remonstrance from the residents in the vicinity of First-street and Second-avenue against granting a permit for the fat-melting establishment of No. 15 First-avenue, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 632 deaths, being an increase of 72 upon the previous week, and an excess of 183 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases caused 244 deaths; constitutional, 117; local, 205; developmental, 34, and violent causes, 32. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 29 to 48; those of measles, from 12 to 16; those of scarlatina, from 26 to 29; those of diphtheria and croup, from 10 to 12; those of typhus fever, from 0 to 1; those of erysipelas, from 5 to 6, and those of diarrheal diseases, from 48 to 62. The deaths by typhoid fever diminished from 4 to 3, those by intermittent fever from 4 to 3, and those by cerebro-spinal fever from 36 to 35. Whooping-cough and remittent fever occasioned respectively the same number of deaths as in the previous week, viz.: 8 and 12; 1 death occurring June 9 was due to hydrophobia, the victim having been bitten about three weeks previously. Phthisis-pulmonalis produced 75 deaths, a decrease of 3, and the local respiratory affections, 56, a decrease of 1. The mortality of pneumonia declined from 42 to 33. There were 81 deaths certified by Coroners, 24 of which were caused by accidents and 7 by homicides. One hundred and twenty-seven deaths took place in hospitals and institutions; of the total number of deaths, 311 occurred among children under 5 years old, and 32 among persons 70 years old and upward. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for this Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 93°; minimum temperature, 60°; mean temperature, 74.95°, being 7.4° higher than for the corresponding period during the past ten years. Mean reading of barometer, 29.686 inches; mean degree of humidity, 72.07.

The Board, after transacting a quantity of routine business, adjourned until Friday next at 1 P. M.

MASONIC.

Departure of the General Grand Foreign Representative to Europe—Escort of Knights Down the Bay.

Illustrious Brother ALBERT G. GOODALL, General Grand Foreign Representative of the Supreme Council, Thirty-third Degree of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, and Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of New-York, took his departure yesterday for Europe by the steam-ship *Java*. He was escorted down the Bay as far as the light-ship by Morton Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, who had engaged the steam-boat *Seth Low* for the purpose. Among those present on board the steam-boat were M. E. and Illustrious Brothers John W. Simons, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment K. T. of the United States, Illustrious Brother Daniel Sickles, Secretary General, Thirty-third Degree, H. E. for the northern jurisdiction of the United States; R. E. Sir John A. Lefferts, Past Grand Commander, and the following eminent Commanders: Sirs Charles Aikman and Ralph W. Kenyon, No. 27; Sir George Van Vliet, No. 13; Sir Geo. W. Southwick, No. 31; Sirs Thomas C. Cassidy and W. Edwards, No. 4; R. E. Sir Charles Roome, Grand J. W.; E. Sir Samuel Stephens, of Hugh De Payon Commandery, No. 1, of New-Jersey; M. E. Comp. M. C. Tompkins, H. P. of Zetland Chapter; Sir George Scott, Treasurer of St. Omer Commandery, No. 13, New-Jersey, and a large number of prominent representatives of the Grand Commandery of this State. The Knights were accompanied by GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit........	[illegible]	[illegible]	84	80
Stand of bar. in inches........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.12

Hygrometer at noon, 73.

THE CITY ADVERTISING.

Further Argument in the Case of the Advertising Claims Before Judge Barrett.

In conformity with the direction of Judge BARRETT, a reargument was had before him in Supreme Court, Chambers, on the motion on behalf of the City to amend the terms of the mandamus heretofore issued to the Board of Audit in the case of MARK M. POMEROY against the City.

Mr. O'GORMAN, on behalf of the city, in arguing in favor of the amendment, giving the Board of Audit power to allow or reject the claim, said that, as the act provided that the Board should audit bills for advertising "actually done," the power and duty was thereby conferred on the Board to ascertain whether the claim is valid or invalid, and the order of mandamus should be drawn accordingly. If the claim appeared without legal foundation, the Board should reject it, and such it was fair and reasonable to assume was the intention of the Legislature. If it appeared that there was no employment, the claim should be rejected, as in that case there existed no claim at all.

Judge BARRETT here suggested that he was inclined to the opinion that it rested with the Court to decide as to the legality of the claim, and if, after consideration, it was found to be legal, the mandamus as now drawn would be proper. It was with this view he had ordered the reargument.

Mr. O'GORMAN said he would yield to counsel on the other side, who would present his views on that question.

Mr. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, on behalf of Mr. POMEROY, then argued in favor of the mandamus as it stands, directing the Board to "Audit and Allow" the claim. It was not necessary, he said, to show that the relator had a technical legal claim. It was reasonably to be assumed that, when the Legislature passed the act in relation to the payment of these claims they had full knowledge of all the facts surrounding them. With this knowledge, and knowing that the work had been done, it passed this act authorizing speedy payment of the amounts found to be due the claimants. It was, therefore, made the duty of the Board of Audit to simply audit these claims as to the amount and make provision for their payment. The act left no discretionary power with the Board, but was directory as to the performance of certain specified duties. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that this claim was illegal, nevertheless the Legislature, knowing that the work had been done, passed this enabling act in order that justice might be done between the newspaper proprietor and the City. But against any supposition of illegality, it appeared that the relator derived authority under the law of 1868, which had never been repealed. He concluded by calling the attention of the Court to the fact that while the statute contemplated speedy payment, these bills were yet unpaid, though presented in May last.

Mr. STRAHAN, who appeared specially on behalf of the Board of Audit, stated that the aggregate amount of this class of claims was about $2,000,000, all of which the claimants asked to have paid on their own affidavits. All the authority which the relator could derive from the law of 1868 was to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and yet in this claim was included large sums for advertising the canvas returns, jurors' notices, election notices, places of register, Central Park ordinances and extension of Park-place, for all of which no authority was shown by the relator's papers; and whatever authority might have been derived from the law of 1868 was swept away by the act of 1870. But, even if the claim was legal, the relator has ample remedy at law, and under such circumstances was not entitled to summary relief by mandamus.

Mr. O'GORMAN thought it proper to inform the Court that under the act of 1870 no appointments of papers as mediums of public advertising had been made.

Mr. LAWRENCE—If no action has been taken under the act of 1870, then the law of 1868 remains in force.

Judge BARRETT said, while not wishing to be understood as giving an opinion in the case, which he would not do until after careful examination of the whole question, yet he might throw out the suggestion whether, with the knowledge that, technically the advertising had been done without legal authority so far as the act of 1870 is concerned, but yet, taking into consideration the fact that the work had been done—done under authority of the law of 1868—and no notice or withdrawal of that authority having been made by the City, so as to prevent the claimants continuing under the supposition that they were right, the Legislature did not intend to provide payment of these claims, though technically illegal. Decision reserved.

The Riverside Park Commission.

The Riverside Park Commissioners continued to hear arguments in relation to the proposed Park improvements, yesterday, at No. 82 Nassau-street. The first argument heard was from Mr. S. E. CHURCH, who filed objections to assessments upon lots owned by him. Mr. CHURCH said that while he thus appeared as an objector, his objection was more nominal than real. His assessments had been largely increased over the amount assessed by the old Board, but he knew too well that this was only the legitimate consequence of the delay made in confirming the old report. His object now was to have the present report speedily confirmed. Nothing was more disastrous to lot-owners than these endless delays. No policy was more mistaken than that of interposing objections here whose only effect would be to make an additional cost of $2 for every one that might be saved. His assessments had been increased over $2,000, but it was useless for him to deny that the value of his property would be increased by the improvement more than five times that amount. And what was true in his case was true in all others. Men might complain of their assessments, and there was no doubt in many instances just cause of complaint, but there was not a man among them who did not know that if the improvement were stopped his loss would be ten times greater than his gain. What he wanted now was to stop further increase of expense by putting an end to delay. If the report could be at once confirmed, and the work of construction be at once commenced, the assessments, onerous as they were, would be found to be a mere bagatelle to the advantages gained, and lot-owners would acknowledge it. They do see it, for not one in ten came here to object. Of those who do, many object in the same spirit that he did. He had been surprised to read in the *Tribune* that this work was a conception of the "Ring," and designed for the robbery of the citizens. It was proper to set this matter right, and to do this he read from the Eleventh Annual Report, 1867, of the Park Commissioners, to show that the Riverside Park was wholly their conception.

This report was signed by ANDREW H. GREEN, the man whom the *Tribune* is fond of styling, and justly, "that faithful watch-dog at the gates of the City treasury."

Mr. CHURCH urged various considerations for closing the work now, instead of fighting it for another year, when the expense must inevitably be still further increased.

Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM appeared for Col. ROBERTS, asking that the awards be increased. Mr. SHAW and Mr. HARRISON also urged that the assessments be less and the awards more.

The Committee will hold another session today.

The Butter and Cheese Business—Formation of a Board of Trade.

A meeting of members of the butter and cheese trade was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon, to form a board of trade. About 100 traders were present. Mr. J. P. DOUGLASS, of DOUGLASS, BETTS & CO., presided. Mr. HENRY M. MORGAN was elected Secretary. After the Chairman had stated the object of the meeting, and made a few brief remarks on the necessity of such an organization, on motion of Mr. DOTY, it was resolved that a board of trade should be formed. Mr. J. S. WHITE then moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to prepare articles of organization, which was adopted, and the Chair appointed such committee.

Mr. GEORGE B. FERRIS said that the system of allowing cash bills to run for thirty days and longer has become a subject of serious annoyance. He wished the Committee to make a rule that cash bills be collected in ten days, unless special agreement were made. This rule is in force in Chicago. Another cause of complaint is the unfixed rate of commission. He urged that five per cent. be fixed as the regular rate of commission. These suggestions were received with approval, and the meeting adjourned.

The Dunigan Wife-Murder—Committal of the Prisoner.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of Mrs. MARY DUNIGAN, an Irish woman, fifty years, whose death, at her residence, No. 512 West Thirty-third-street, is alleged to have resulted from violence received at the hands of her husband, WILLIAM DUNIGAN, an Irish laborer. A great many witnesses were examined. Death was found to have been caused by injury to the brain, resulting from violence. There was no direct testimony that her husband had beaten her, but the jury believing that he had, rendered a verdict to that effect, and DUNIGAN was committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A Desperate Thief.

At noon, yesterday, GEORGE KEGLE, a young man in the employ of DANIEL FLANEGAN, who keeps a dry-goods store at No. 551 Eighth-avenue, stole a piece of silk from his employer and was leaving the establishment with it when he was detected and pursued. He ran some distance, then turned and fired several shots at his pursuers, one of them striking PHILLIP LEFLER, of No. 219 West Thirty-sixth-street, in the left cheek. He also accidentally shot himself in the leg while running. KEGLE was finally captured, taken before Judge COX, at Jefferson Market, and committed without bail. Neither he nor LEFLER were seriously wounded.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	70	Pork, pkgs	340
Bees-wax, pkgs	17	Cut-meats, pkgs	722
Cotton, bales	1,824	Grease, pkgs	50
Copper, bbls	340	Lard, pkgs	923
Copper, cakes	851	Lard, kegs	25
Eggs, bbls	1,418	Stearine, pkgs	472
Flour, bbls	14,653	Butter, pkgs	2,640
Wheat, bushels	15,500	Cheese, pkgs	8,811
Corn, bushels	160,850	Tallow, pkgs	347
Oats, bushels	63,440	Lard-oil, bbls	10
Rye, bushels	7,876	Oil, bbls	83
Malt, bushels	27,893	Moss, bales	128
Beans, bbls	94	Starch, boxes	3,075
Corn-meal, bbls	1,015	Silver-ore, sacks	935
Hemp, bales	54	Tea, half chests	47
Hops, bales	12	Tobacco, hhds	510
Leather, sides	6,722	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	346
Spirits Turp., bbls	70	Whisky, bbls	720
Resin, bbls	651	Wool, bales	325
Oil-cake, pkgs	900		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—118 pkgs. Furs, 300 bags Brazil-nuts, 77 bbls. Ashes, 809 bales Cotton, 48 boxes Clocks, 15,214 bushels Wheat, 23,812 bushels Corn, 1 box Bird-skins, 683 boxes Cheese, 82 Hides, 11 bales Hides, 20 Car-wheels, 83 tcs. Beef, 50 boxes Bacon, 597 bags Ore, 626 bbls. Resin, 11 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the steamer *Biela*, for Liverpool—23,315 bushels Wheat, 48,674 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Strathearn*, for Liverpool—135 hhds. Tallow, 141 hhds. Tobacco, 12 tcs. Tobacco, 17 tcs. Tallow, 6 bbls. Tallow, 242 bbls. Resin, 200 logs Red Cedar, 50 tcs. Beef, 74 logs Mahogany, 38,144 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Rosa*, for Liverpool—100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 60 bbls. Oil, 100 bbls. Residuum, 2,719 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 220 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the ship *Coulnakyle*, for London—7,082 bags Oil-cake, 31 logs Pencil Cedar, 14 logs Maple, 5,040 Staves.

By the ship *Fawn*, for London—225 bbls. Resin, 50 tcs. Beef, 62,157 bushels Corn, 6,000 Staves, 10 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Olympia*, for Glasgow—64 hhds. Tobacco, 78 bbls. Fish-oil, 830 bbls. Flour, 8 hhds. Tallow, 45,478 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 256 bags Waste, 101 cases Sewing-machines, 313 bbls. Resin, 12 boxes Flavine.

By the bark *Onega*, for Bristol—31,002 bushels Maize.

By the brig *Albatros*, for Bristol—1,210 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Ensign*, for Granton—25,424 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Arequipa*, for Yarmouth—69,583 gallons Petroleum.

By the bark *C. Dubrorachi*, for Cork and orders—27,856 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Argo*, for Queenstown and orders—33,510 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Dauntless*, for Cork and orders—21,769 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Thuringia*, for Hamburg—243 cases Sewing-machines, 1,282 bales Tobacco, 25 cases Hardware, 100 tcs. Beef, 116 cases Tobacco, 175 hhds. Tallow, 50 bbls. Oil, 10 bbls. Lard, 96 boxes Bacon, 2 boxes Pianos, 25 pkgs. Florida Water, 20 cases Blacking, 18 cases Tacks, 15 cases Shoe-nails, 5 cases Clocks, 8 pkgs. Coffee-mills, 18 boxes Sledges, 10 boxes Axes, 21 boxes Ink, 38 bales Sarsaparilla, 4 bales Hose, 44 logs Wood, 200 boxes Starch, 15 tcs. Lard, 1,239 bbls. Resin, 125 hhds. Tobacco, 350 boxes Cheese, 345 Hides, 13 bales Skins, 75 boxes Clocks, 25 bbls. Maizena, 1,542 sides Leather, 30 bales Sponges, 27 cases Machinery.

By the bark *Concezione*, for Burnt Island—20,400 bushels Corn.

By the bark *G. Rocco*, for Trieste—2,579 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Alaska*, for Marseilles—79 hhds. Tobacco, 391 hhds. Tallow, 150 tierces Tallow, 100 bbls. Tallow, 333 tcs. Lard, 25 boxes Shoulders, 30 bales Bark, 100 bbls. Beef, 4,800 Staves, 70 boxes Bellies, 286 pkgs. Tallow, 8 casks Grease.

By the schooner *Rogue Alayo*, for Baracoa—25,000 feet Lumber.

By the schr. *Meteor*, for Bermuda—85 bbls. Flour, 46 bbls. Meal, 164 bags Corn, 62 bags Bran, 100 Boards, 10 bbls. Cement, 5 bbls. Petroleum, 16 bags Feed, 103 fbs. Butter, 75 fbs. Lard, 3 boxes Cheese, 5 boxes Candles, 4 cases Sewing-machines.

By the bark *Mercury*, for Dunedin, &c.—38,880 gallons Petroleum, 500 cases Furniture, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 24 cases Nails, 122 kegs Nails, 592 pkgs. Woodenware, 319 pkgs. Hardware, 99 pkgs. Manufactured Wood, 259 pkgs. Drugs, 133 cases Lobsters, 30 cases Oysters, 10 cases Salmon, 10 cases Milk, 160 cases Rubber-boots, 126 bbls. Resin, 20 boxes Starch, 10 pkgs. Perfumery, 34 pkgs. Manufactured Iron, 13 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 10 pkgs. Pumps, 45 pkgs. Carriage Material, 5 bbls. Apples, 1,390 gallons Spirits Turpentine, 518 Oars, 19,292 fbs. Tobacco, 15 bbls. Plaster, 50 bales Oakum.

And from Philadelphia, for Elsinore for orders, by the brig *Anna Maria*, 85,524 gallons Refined Petroleum.... By the bark *Usko*, for Belfast, 34,275 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Pots have been meeting with a prompt sale, partly to shippers, at $7 75@$8 25 ₩ 100 fbs. Pearls continue nominal, being very scarce.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet, but steady, within the range of from 38c.@41c. for Yellow, ₩ fb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand, since our last, with Common Pale quoted at $4@$6; North River Hard, $7@$9 50; Jersey, $5 50@$8; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been very dull throughout. We quote: Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Paraffine, 27c.@28c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₩ fb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request, with Rosendale quoted at $1 60 ₩ bbl.

COCOA—Has been very quiet at our quotations; Maracaibo at 30c.@32c.; Caracas, 15¾c.@16¼c.; Guayaquil, 15¼c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ₩ fb.

COAL—Has been quoted steady, though rather inactive. We quote: Liverpool Gas, Cannel, at $12; House do., $18@$19; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₩ ton of 2,240 fbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ₩ ton for cargoes.

COFFEE—Has been held firmly, but has been inactive; holders offer desirable samples with reserve. No important dealings have been reported. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for, for early delivery, at unchanged rates; sales 2,321 bales, including 1,646 bales to shippers and 675 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, the demand has been moderate at essentially unaltered rates; sales, 10,700 bales, (5,000 bales last evening, and 5,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for June, 100 bales at 25¾c.; July, 200 bales at 25¾c., 600 bales at 25 3-16c., 200 bales at 25¼c., 300 bales at 25 5-16c., 700 bales at 25⅜c.; August, 900 bales at 25¾c., 100 bales at 26c.; September, 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 7-16c., 200 bales at 23 9-16c.; October, 300 bales at 21c., 100 bales at 20 15-16c., 200 bales at 21c.; December, 800 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged—11-16c. paid to exchange 1,500 bales July for 1,500 bales August. And today, for June, 200 bales at 25¼c.; July, 100 bales at 25 5-16c., 200 bales at 25¼c., 800 bales at 25 5-16c., 300 bales at 25⅜c., 100 bales at 25 7-16c.; August, 600 bales at 26c., 100 bales at 25 15-16c., 200 bales at 26 1-16c.; September, 1,200 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23 9-16c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 400 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c.; October, 100 bales at 21⅛c., 100 bales at 21 1-16c., 300 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20c., 200 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 1-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: July, 25.35c.; August, 26⅛c.; September, 23.70c.; October, 21.17c.; November, 20.23c.; December, 19.50c. June contracts, basis of Low Middling, closed today at 25¼c.; July at 25⅜c.; August at 26⅛c.; September at 23⅝c.; October at 21⅛c.; November at 20 1-16c. The receipts at this port today were 1,824 bales, including 615 bales from Galveston, 685 bales from Savannah, 355 bales from Fernandina, 169 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,721 bales, and thus far this week 5,844 bales, against 8,652 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,650,178 bales, against 3,844,361 bales in '70-'71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23¾	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅜	25½	25½
Middling	26¼	26⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Good Middling	27⅛	27⅜	27⅞	27⅞

EGGS—Trade has been quite limited, within our previous range. We quote the range from 13c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western at 14½c.@15c.; Canada at 15c.@15½c.; State at from 16c.@17c., and Jersey at 17c.@17½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite moderately dealt in, and generally quoted rather cheaper, on freer offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 7,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$7 10; very good to fancy at $7 10@$8 10; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 60 ₩ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl	$3 50@$5 25
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 40
Superfine State and Western	5 70@ 6 50
Extra State	6 60@ 8 10
Extra City, shipping brands	6 70@ 8 15
Extra Genesee	8 15@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 60
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 65@10 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 10@10 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 30@13 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls. at $6 50@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Canada Flour continues very quiet and nominal at $8@$9 65 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in slack request at from $4 15@$5 10 ₩ bbl.; sales, 130 bbls. Corn-meal has been in limited demand at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandy Wine; sales, 250 bbls.

FISH—There has been a limited movement reported in most kinds at essentially unchanged prices, including Dry Cod, $5 75@$6 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $11 50@$13; No. 2 do., $9@$11 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$6 50 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@22c. for scale, and 13c.@15c. for No. 1 ₩ box; Dutch Herring, $1 10@$1 25 ₩ keg.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more freely offered at decidedly lower prices, leading to a livelier business, mostly for shipment. Winter Wheat has been partially neglected, and quoted nominally cheaper, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at $1 70 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 68@$1 68 for good to very choice No. 2 do., closing heavily, with $1 65 asked for good, afloat; $1 61@$1 63 for ordinary to prime No. 2 Chicago, and $1 64@$1 65 for prime to choice No. 2 North-west Spring, closing dull at $1 61@$1 62 for straight No. 2 Chicago do., afloat; and $1 85@$1 98 for Red and Amber Western, and $1 95@$2 08 for White Western.... Corn has been fairly active, opening heavily, but closing with rather more steadiness. The inquiry has been mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 229,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@64½c. for poor to choice Steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63½c.@64c. for fair to good Steamer grades, and 65½c.@67c. for ordinary to strictly choice Sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 66c. for good; 67c.@69c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for car-lots of White Western; 59c.@62c. for damaged.... Rye has been in moderate demand for export at uniform rates; sales, 5,000 bushels State and 8,000 bushels Canada (the latter in bond) at 90c. ₩ bushel.... Barley and Barley-malt dull and unchanged.... Oats have been in good supply and cheaper, with fairly active inquiry noted at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 88,000 bushels at 47c.@50c. for Mixed Western, the latter rate for choice; 48c.@49c. for do. in store; 48½c. for do., (full boat-loads,) in store; 49½c.@52c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, and 49c.@50c. for Mixed State.

HAY—Bale has been very quiet since our last, at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ₩ 100 fbs. Clover Hay, 80c.@90c. Straw sells in lots at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₩ 100 fbs.

HOPS—Desirable lots have been in fair request and very strong in price, on scant offerings of all growths. We quote crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@65c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@35c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—A moderate trade has been reported in the leading kinds of stock on the basis of previous quotations.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry noted for stock, with values quoted about steady, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27½c.@28c.; California, Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Light, 27c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Light, 26½c.@27c.; Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23½c.@25c.; Poor do., 18c.@20c.; Rough, 29c.@33c.; Union, Cropped, heavy, 37c.@40c.; Union Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union, Light, 37c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 30c.@35c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c. ₩ fb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Market dull throughout, with Strained Resin quoted at $3 20@$3 25, on sales of 300 bbls., at these figures; and 200 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 25 ₩ 280 fbs.; also, 135 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 55½c.@57c., closing at 55½c., in full lots.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet, but about steady as to price. Crude, in bulk, dull at 13c. Refined in some request at 22¾c.@23c., with 2,700 bbls., the inside rate for old contracts. At Philadelphia Refined quoted nominal at 22¼c.@22½c....Market otherwise as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand for early delivery, at steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots at $13 37½@$13 50, chiefly at $13 50 for New Western Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for Western Prime Mess; $10 75 for Extra Prime, and $10 75 for Clear, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with sales reported of 750 bbls. Western Mess, including 500 bbls. seller June, at $12 30@$12 37½; and 250 bbls. seller July, at $13 45....City-dressed Hogs have been in slack request at 5½c.@5¾c. ₩ fb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 9½c.@11c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8c. for Bellies, ₩ fb. The reported sales since our last 300 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been quiet, but held with a fair show of confidence, in the instance of desirable cuts....Lard has been in more active demand for early delivery at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 3,500 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 7-16c.@9⅛c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 8 13-16c. for new do.; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for (2,125 tcs., in lots,) City Steam and Kettle, and 8⅝c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been decidedly brisker, mostly on speculative account, at stronger prices, with sales reported of 6,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller June, at 9 7-16c.@9⅜c., and 1,000 tcs., seller March, at 9¼c. ₩ fb....Beef has been dull and heavy at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been in less demand at from $14@$17 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 for India Mess, ₩ tierce....Beef Hams have been very dull at $22@$27, as the extremes....Butter has been in very limited demand and weak in price....Cheese has been rather more sought after and held with more confidence. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@25c. for inferior to very choice new State, and 10c.@18c. for new Western; 16c.@19c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ₩ fb.; and Cheese within the range of 10c.@14½c. for poor to extra choice new factory, and 7c.@12½c. for common to very choice new Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skimmed, ₩ fb.

RICE—Has been held with more confidence, on a lighter offering and moderate inquiry. We quote: Carolina, $8 25@$9 25 for ordinary to choice; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, and Patna, $7 37½@$7 75 ₩ 100 fbs.

SALT—Has been salable and firm. We quote: Turk's Island, 41c.@46c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10, ₩ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull and nominal at 9⅛c.@9¼c.

SEEDS—Have been very sparingly dealt in and quoted weak at our quotations, including Clover at 9½c.@10½c. ₩ fb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 35; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 50, and California Linseed, $2 27½@$2 30, gold, ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been dull and drooping. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 52½c.; Guatemala, 60c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 51c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c.; Angostura, 37½c.; Para, 52½c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@42c., currency, ₩ fb. *Goat*—Tampico, 52c.; Matamoras, 52c.; Vera Cruz, 52c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 5?c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 54c.@55c.; Bogota, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 34c.@38c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 47½c.; E. I. Tanned Goat, 95c.; E. I. Tanned Sheep, 75c., currency, ₩ fb.

SOAP—Foreign has been quiet but steady. A fair demand prevails for domestic at unchanged rates. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₩ fb.

SPICES—Trade has been dull since our last, with No. 1 Nutmegs quoted at 95c.@97c.; Mace, $1 15@$1 22½; Cassia, 26½c.@27c.; White Pepper, 35c.@36c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@19c.; Ginger, 10½c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12½c.@13c.; Cloves, 19½c.@20c., gold, ₩ fb.

SUGARS—There has been a more active call for Raw at steady rates. The demand has been mainly for refining stock, and from a single refinery. The reported sales have been 5,000 hhds., including 4,800 hhds. scant fair to good fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8¾c.; and 200 hhds. damaged Porto Rico at 8c. ₩ fb. Quotations as in our last. Refined held firmly at the extreme figures last quoted, on a restricted offering, and very moderate inquiry.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at about former figures. Sales have been reported of 87,000 fbs. at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to prime. Also, 150 tcs. Stearine at 10c. ₩ fb.

TEAS—There has been a slow movement at private trade, with values quoted about as before.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and irregular. A sale of 50 bbls. was made at 88c., but subsequently there were bids reported of 88½c., with holders asking higher figures.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth and charter was in more request, with rates quoted stronger. Provisions were offered with more freedom. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in fair demand at full figures. From other sources the inquiry was limited.... For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 15,500 bushels Grain at 6½d. for Corn, and 6¾d. for Wheat; 31,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₩ bushel, which was the closing quotation; 7,800 bushels do., to complete cargoes of two vessels, at 6d. ₩ bushel; 50 tierces Beef and 100 tons Cedar on private terms; and, by steam, 46,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. for Corn and 8d. for Wheat; 15,500 bushels do., (a double-bin lot, for next week's vessel) at the same rates; 7,800 bushels do., to fill up, at 7¼d. for Corn, and 7¾d. for Wheat, ₩ bushel; 700 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 6,500 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d. ₩ ton; 600 bags Ore, 75 bbls. Ashes, 300 bags Fruit and 120 pkgs. Furs, on private terms....For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 7¾d. ₩ bushel, and by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 8½d. for Corn, and 9d. for Wheat; equal to 31,000 bushels Grain, in bags, on the basis of 6s. 10½d. ₩ quarter; 100 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ₩ 280 fbs., and 3,000 boxes Cheese, via Southampton, at 47s. 6d. ₩ ton....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 418 tons, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, at 6s. ₩ quarter....For Bristol or Glasgow direct, a British bark, 499 tons, with about 3,600 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d. ₩ quarter....For an Irish port direct, the Belgian steam-ship *De Ruyter*, 1,515 tons, (to arrive,) with about 7,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d. ₩ quarter....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 409 tons, with about 2,400 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d., or, if direct, at 6s. 3d., and an Italian bark, 459 tons, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, at 6s. per quarter....For Antwerp, 250 tcs. Lard at 30s., and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; also, reported, a Norwegian bark, 635 tons, with about 350 bbls. Crude Petroleum, (the cargo of the British bark *La Kemba*, ashore at Jones' Inlet, Long Island,) at 5s. 3d. ₩ bbl....For Bremen, 265 cases Tobacco at 12s. 6d.@13s. 9d....For Hamburg, by steam, 100 tcs. Beef, 150 tcs. Lard, 1,239 bbls. Resin, 350 boxes Cheese, 96 boxes Bacon, 175 hhds. Tallow, 1,540 sides Leather, 125 hhds., 116 cases and 1,282 bales Tobacco and 925 pkgs. Merchandise, on private terms....For Havre, or Bordeaux, a British brig with about 2,800 bbls. crude Petroleum, rumored from Philadelphia at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl., but rumor not confirmed....For a Baltic port, a Norwegian bark, 385 tons, hence with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d., and a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 bbls. do., reported from Philadelphia, on the basis of 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl., scant lay days....For Bordeaux, a ship, with a full cargo of Tobacco, reported from New-Orleans, at 42s. 6d....For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, 156 tons, hence with equal to about 1,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 428 tons, hence with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₩ bbl....From San Francisco, a British ship, 1,178 tons, with Wheat, for Liverpool, on private terms....For the Rio Grande, a German brig, 172 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Flour, at $1 25 ₩ bbl....For the West Indies two British brigs, 233 and 200 tons, respectively, and an American brig, 320 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For the Mediterranean, a bark, with a full cargo of Tobacco, from New Orleans, on private terms....For Peru, an American bark, 594 tons, with Lumber, from Puget's Sound, on private terms....For Charleston, an American brig, 376 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For the East, two American brigs, 400 and 279 tons, with Coal from Philadelphia, on private terms....For New-York, a British bark, 360 tons, with Sugar, reported from Bridgetown, Barbados, at 40c.; a British schooner, 201 tons, with do., from do., at 35c., and another, 165 tons, from do., with Sugar at 40c., and Molasses at $3 75.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

There were no sales in Beef Cattle on this forenoon. Milch Cows have advanced slightly—prices from $50@$75 ₩ head. Veals are firm, from 5c.@9c. ₩ fb. Sheep dull, from 6¼c.@7c. ₩ fb. Lambs steady, but not brisk, from 13c.@11c. ₩ fb. Live Hogs nominal, from 4½c.@4¾c. ₩ fb.; City-dressed from 5½c.@6c. ₩ fb. Hog trade opened on a better basis this forenoon than it has done for some days previous, owing to a less heavy run of Live Hogs.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 237 Sheep, weight 20,230 fbs., at 6¼c. ₩ fb.; 7 Lambs, weight 380 fbs., at 11c. ₩ fb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,010 fbs., at 8c. ₩ fb.; 4 Veals, weight 570 fbs., at 5c. ₩ fb.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. FLOOD sold 7 Cows, from $50@$75 ₩ head. S. MCGRAW sold 28 Veals, weight 35 to 65 fbs., at 9c. ₩ fb.; 5 Lambs, weight 290 fbs., at 13c. ₩ fb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 74 Sheep, weight 6,425 fbs., at 6¾c. ₩ fb.; 114 Sheep, weight 9,560 fbs., at 6⅜c. ₩ fb.; 45 Sheep, weight 3,450 fbs., at 6¼c. ₩ fb.; 446 Sheep, weight 38,920 fbs., at 6¼c. ₩ fb.; 119 Lambs, weight 7,250 fbs., at 11¼c. ₩ fb.; 173 Lambs, weight 9,770 fbs., at 11c. ₩ fb.; 144 Lambs, weight 9,100 fbs., at 10c. ₩ fb.; 20 Veals, weight 3,200 fbs., at 5¾c. ₩ fb.; 28 Veals, weight 3,880 fbs., at 6c. ₩ fb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,710 fbs., at 8c. ₩ fb.; 16 Veals, weight 2,185 fbs., at 8¾c. ₩ fb.; 19 Veals, weight 2,760 lbs., at 8¾c. ₩ fb.; 22 Veals, weight 3,346 fbs., at 9c. ₩ fb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 17, 1872, 294 head of horned Cattle, 2,238 Sheep, 53 Veals, 11,196 Hogs, 125 Horses—all on transit to New-York City, save the horned Cattle; the Sheep, Hogs and Veals consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Yards, the Horses to City dealers.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 19, 1872, 23,172 Hogs, 4,172 Sheep, with 15 cars of Hogs due per Erie Railway and 97 cars of Hogs due per Hudson River Railroad.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today, 1,184 Sheep, 163 Veals, 45 Cows.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 91⅞; 1867s, 91⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities dull; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 91; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, June 19—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 19—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, June 19—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

LONDON, June 19.—TALLOW, 55s.@55s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Russian.

LONDON, June 19—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 51s.@52s. ₩ cwt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 19.—FLOUR dull; holders anxious to sell; prices nominal. WHEAT panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; fairly active; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 33, cash; closed at $1 35@$1 34, seller July. CORN in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 43½c.@43¾c., cash, or June; 44¼c.@44¾c., seller July; 46c., seller August; rejected, 39c. OATS in good demand. No. 2, 31c., cash; 31¼c., seller July. RYE dull and lower; No. 2, 66c. BARLEY dull and nominal. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced; closed 84½c. bid. PORK in fair demand and lower at $12 40, seller July, $12 30, cash. LARD steady at 8¾c. BULK MEATS unchanged; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 6½c. BACON unchanged. FREIGHTS higher; to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c.; to Kingston, 13½c. CATTLE dull and drooping; light sales of fair to good Steers at $5 .@$6. Live HOGS in good demand at $3 85@$4. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 208,000 bushels Corn, 123,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,600 Cattle, 14,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 358,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Cattle, 6,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 19.—FLOUR 25c. lower on all grades; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 50 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 68. CORN quiet at 59c.@60c. OATS dull; sales 1,000 bushels Western at 80c. RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22@$23 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 86c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by Lake—798,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—3,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Rye, 142,800 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—Lake IMPORTS—Wheat, 29,100 bushels; Corn, 189,591 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Corn, 256,658 bushels; Oats, 14,100 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS, from elevators—Wheat, 400 bushels; Corn, 3,600 bushels; Oats, 16,495 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12¾c.@12½c.; Corn, 11¼c.; Oats, 7¾c. FLOUR weak and lower; sales of Western Spring at $7 50@$8 25; Bakers', $8 75@$9 25; Amber, $9@$9 50; White, $9 50@$10 25. WHEAT dull and no inquiry; sales of 8,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 48; small lots Green Bay at $1 52; do. Duluth at $1 52; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2, $1 40@$1 50; Duluth, $1 52; No. 2 Chicago, $1 50. CORN dull and drooping; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 52c.; quoted at 52c.@52¼c. OATS lower; quoted at 41c.@42c.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $8@$8 25. WHEAT dull and declined; Red, $1 75@$1 80. CORN dull and unchanged at 51c.@52c. RYE dull and drooping at 88c.@90c. OATS dull and lower at 38c.@42c. BUTTER dull and drooping; fresh, 15c.@18c. PORK dull and drooping; sales of regular at $12; City Packed, $14. LARD quiet and weak; Summer, 8¼c.; Winter, 8¾c.@8⅞c. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders sold 4¼c. packed; 4¼c. loose; Sides, 6c.@6¼c. for Clear Ribs; 6¾c. for Clear. BACON steady; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged at $3 90@$4 10; receipts, 1,800 head. WHISKY steady at 84c.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—TOBACCO firm; sales, 190 hhds.; Lugs, $8@$9. FLOUR dull; round lots of Extra Family offered $6 75. GRAIN quiet. Nothing doing in WHEAT. CORN—Some shelled, shipped South, on orders, at 65c., sacked and delivered at depot. OATS quiet; prime sacked, 50c. RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $12, cash. BACON—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c., packed. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c., loose; HAMS—Sugar-cured firm at 11¾c.@12c.; Plain, 10¾c. LARD, 9c.@10c.; order lots, ⅛c. higher. WHISKY steady at 84c.

TOLEDO, June 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Extra White Michigan, $1 83; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 75; Amber Michigan, $1 70½. CORN dull and unchanged; White, 57¼c.; no grade, 45c.@45½c. OATS dull and declined 2c.; Michigan, 35¾c. FREIGHTS firm; no vessels; to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 7½c.@8¼c.; to Kingston, 8c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—17,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—FLOUR flat. WHEAT flat. CORN dull and unchanged; in bulk, White, 53c. OATS dull and unsettled; No. 2, 34c. BARLEY—No market. RYE dull and lower at 65c.@68c. WHISKY, 88c. PORK quiet at $12. BACON irregular and scarce; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c. LARD dull and unchanged. HOGS, $3 50@$4 25. CATTLE steady at $5 50@$6 50 for shipping lots. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—WHEAT dull, and held at $2 10 for White Canada, and $2 05 for No. 2 Treadwell. CORN inactive at 65c.@67c. for Western Mixed. Nothing to report in BARLEY or MALT. OATS dull at 50c.@52c. for State and Western.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 25c.; net receipts, 231 bales; exports coastwise, 1,241 bales; stock, 7,391 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 56 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 3,794 bales.

MOBILE, June 19.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 24¼c.; net receipts, 21 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,285 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 19.—COTTON very dull; Middling, 24¾c.; net receipts, 311 bales; gross receipts, 322 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 30,669 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1591, Emberson vs. Shindler; 1763, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 3067, McVeaney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1751, Ploedtall vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2035, Wood Brothers Co. vs. Ashcroft; 2045, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 723, Van Briel et al. vs. Walker et al.; 991, Gallagher vs. Van Anden; 2003, Connolly vs. Whittemore.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; —, Hollerer et al. vs. Rutner et al.; 588, Wilson vs. Reddy; 656, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.; 800, Meyer et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 270½, (R. C.,) Jewett et al. vs. Black; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—32, Goldstein vs. Stevens; 48, Magnus vs. Jurlay; 51, Corrigan vs. Y. M. F. M. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 1; 56, The People vs. Van Nort; 58, Bryce vs. Ketcham et al.; 59, Callahan vs. O'Rourk; 64½, Callahan vs. O'Rourk; 70, Forbes vs. Forbes; 71, Same vs. Same; 72½, Same vs. Same; 73, Tallman vs. Besler; 74, Goldstein vs. Knoepp et al.; 86, Percy vs. Thornton et al.; 87, Wise et al. vs. Morris et al.; 91, Dutch et al. vs. Tallman; 93, Harrison vs. Cleveland; 96, Baker et al. vs. Hotchkiss; Call 104, White et al. vs. Talmadge.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—264, Fleischel vs. Weigh; 1424, McDaniel vs. O'Brien; 978, Duff vs. Gillespie; 1518, Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 880, Tufts vs. Bookstone; 28, Simon vs. Moses; 234, Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 956, Dole et al. vs. New-York Gold Exchange Bank; 1050, Clark vs. Oddie et al.; 1056, Dunderdale vs. Earle; 1206, Slevene vs. Weyman; 1222, Miller, Administrator, vs. Fitzgerald; 328, Hopkins vs. Bulkley; 1226, Moore et al. vs. Baker; 112, Schanck vs. Morris.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned to July 11.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—999, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 2075, Atkinson et al. vs. Great Western Insurance Co.; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1559, Raacke vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 245, Woodrow vs. McDonough; 1652, Gillespie vs. Hess et al.; 1602, Hammond vs. O'Hara; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 932, Carroll vs. Butler; 1651, Boas vs. Dinkelspiel; 769, Springstein vs. Clark et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9084, Lyon vs. Darrin; 8870, Love vs. Baruth; 9101, Heitmann vs. Fritz; 9947, Mead vs. Demarest; 8690, Richards vs. Venter; 8123, Goodwin vs. Eagle Manufacturing Company; 8689, Scomberg vs. Young; 8784, Gorman vs. Schwartzlaeber; 8853, Pugsley vs. Briggs; 8878, Tuska vs. Benedikt; 8897, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 8929, Whitlock vs. Fargo; 8956, Michels vs. Bieling; —, Held vs. Hartman; 9861, Jones vs. Baebler; 9862, McKenzie vs. Sullivan; 9835, Denison vs. Sheehan.

MARINE COURT—Part III.—Held by Alex. Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9159, Lynch vs. Brennan; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; 7564, Perry vs. Hersey; 9162, Frank vs. Oulton Brothers; 8229, Parish vs. Stiger; —, Schmidt vs. Doe et al.; 10027, Hillier vs. Davenport; 9651, Excelsior Manufacturing Company vs. McBride; 9156, Kimping vs. O'Brien; 9156, Kamerer vs. Pfanneschiay; 9930, Parker vs. Bancroft; 8901, Wood vs. Campbell; 8750, Behr vs. Smith; 9.45, Attwater vs. Fuller; 8917, Coffey vs. McSwigan; 9206, Blume vs. Bringleman; 9922, Rodden vs. Keling; —, Brooks vs. Jessup; 9160, Westheimer vs. Heim.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Thomas Duffy, manslaughter; 2, James A. Carroll, manslaughter; 3, Daniel M. Morrow, manslaughter; 4, George A. Wheeler, robbery; 5, William Van Duzen, Henry Martin, Henry Minor, grand larceny; 6, William Tully, grand larceny; 7, Henry Johnson, grand larceny; 8, Charles Runback, grand larceny; 9, John Murphy, Patrick Ahearn, larceny from the person; 10, Charles Henning, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Mary Miller *vs.* Henry Phiefer; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Hosea Birdsall *vs.* Orlando P. Dorman et al.; see memoranda on papers.

Samuel R. Dunmer *vs.* Buel T. Hitchcock; see memoranda on papers.

Joseph L. Lord et al. *vs.* Anthony B. Tristen; see memoranda on papers.

Cornelia Austin *vs.* David H. Goodrich; see memoranda on papers.

Anson Bangs et al. *vs.* The Savannah and Memphis Railroad Company et al.; see memoranda for counsel.

William Krekeler *vs.* Adam Ritter; see memoranda on papers.

In the matter of Lewis A. Depau; see memoranda.

Seth W. Hale *vs.* The Omaha National Bank; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Wynkoop *vs.* Kobb; see memoranda for counsel.

Schroder *vs.* Murphy; see memoranda for counsel.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 19.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of the petition of Reuben Langdon, &c.; report confirmed and judgment of dissolution granted.

Mary Birmell *vs.* Christian Birmell; referred back to take further proof, &c. See memorandum.

Meyer *vs.* The Pittston and Elmvill Coal Company; motion for a reference denied.

Scott et al. *vs.* James Frater et al.; motion granted.

Wakiman *vs.* Dalby, &c.; extra allowance of $750 granted.

Another Murderous Affray—A Man Fatally Shot.

Early yesterday morning JOHN GREEN, a "spotter" on the Third-avenue Railroad, and residing at No. 1,002 Second-avenue, became involved in a quarrel with several strangers at the corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue. A fight resulted, during which GREEN was shot in the left side and received a wound which, it is feared, will result fatally. After he was shot his assailants made their escape. An officer found the wounded man lying on the pavement, and took him to the East Fifty-ninth-street Station-house, where he received medical attendance, and was subsequently sent to Bellevue Hospital. Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, caused a search to be made for the assailants of GREEN, and in the afternoon, JOSEPH SCHWAB, lager-beer saloon keeper, of Fifty-seventh-street and Third-avenue, was arrested on suspicion. A Smith & Wesson revolver was found on him, one chamber of which had been discharged, apparently quite recently. Later in the day CHAS. H. SMITH, EDWARD HOPE, WILLIAM BRATTON and CHARLES RAUS were arrested as participators in the affray. When Coroner YOUNG attended GREEN to take his ante-mortem statement, the latter refused to make any formal declaration, but in the course of conversation said that he and a number of friends were drinking in SCHWAB's establishment, when a quarrel occurred between CHAS. H. SMITH and SCHWAB, during which SMITH, it is alleged, threatened to take SCHWAB's life. The latter closed up his place at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and putting a pistol in his pocket started for home accompanied by GREEN. When in front of his residence SCHWAB fired a shot from his pistol into the street, and then went into the house. GREEN proceeded down Fifty-fourth-street toward his home, and when between Second and Third avenues was surrounded by a party of strangers, one of whom placed a pistol to his left breast and fired. The party then ran off.

The condition of the wounded man is very critical.

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ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOUISIANA STATE BONDS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

$166,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 1 to 166. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$167,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 167 to 333. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$167,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 334 to 500. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

All the above bonds dated April 24, 1871, due July 1, 1910, issued under act approved April 20, 1871.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY, June 20, and FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a FINE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising an unusually choice collection of illustrated and standard works, viz.: Hogarth's works, folio, half morocco; Mackline's elegant edition of the Holy Bible, 7 volumes, folio; "Encyclopædia Britannica," 22 volumes; Westwood's "Miniatures," quarto; Roberts' "Holy Land," 6 volumes, folio; *Illustrated London News*, 34 volumes, folio, half calf, &c. Also, a Hebotellus and Lunotellus, black-walnut book-case, music-stand, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Sale-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE. Handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair and other mattresses, fancy goods, china, glass, refrigerators, &c. At 2 P. M., fine rose-wood pianos, mirrors and parlor suites; also, one handsome parlor suite in drab terry, as good as new. At 3 P. M., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 4 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., mortgagees' sale of household furniture, comprising carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands and chairs, mattresses, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, crockery, &c.
HENRY H. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees.

JOHN D. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 20, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Susan E. Voorhies*, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLARD FREEMAN, JUNIUS N. PETTY and GEORGE W. BOND, all of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly carrying on business under the firm name of Freeman, Petty & Bond, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esquire, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SCHRAIDT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Louis Schraidt, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL MARTIN, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: This is to give notice that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1872, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey against the estate of Michael Martin, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 661 Broad-street, in the City of Newark, N. J., before Staats S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK FLANIGAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Patrick Flanigan, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK F. NEWLAND, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to sell at private sale, subject to the lien of a certain mortgage thereon, held by the Rutherford Heights Association, certain lots of land, property of the bankrupt, known as lots No. 13 and 14, of block J. of said Association, and that the matter will be brought, by order of this Court, for a hearing, and proof will be taken thereon before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, MONDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, June 19, 1872.

WM. J. MARTIN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE SCHENCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, June 20, 1872, by Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., auctioneers, at Nos. 112 and 114 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following-described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say—the entire stock of hosiery, gloves, and men's furnishing goods.

BERNARD CASSERLY,
Assignee of the estate of George Schench.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—BOILER OF STEAMER CITY OF TROY, nearly new, made in best manner by Cobanks & Theall; is 11 feet diameter, 10½ feet long; weight, 60,000. For sale low by SILLIMAN & CO., No. 17 Coenties-slip.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES,

Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ALL parties wanting help of all kinds, can be suited, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, young girls, house-workers, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

CAN GOOD
SERVANTS
BE PROCURED ANYWHERE IN THIS CITY?
YES!
AT S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS, of all nationalities, are constantly found for CITY and COUNTRY, and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman, a situation as superior cook in a private family; thoroughly understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is at present with her last employer, by whom she is well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—SITUations for two very experienced first-class servants, one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; can assist in the washing, if required; have excellent references from their last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; can take entire charge of her kitchen, and understands cooking in all its branches; country preferred; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear house.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman as first-class cook; can do French and English cooking, boning, larding, side dishes, ice-cream; good baker; no objection to the country; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl would like a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; wages no object to a good home; willing to go to the country; good references. Inquire in store No. 423 East 12th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and economical servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best of references given. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook by one who understands all kinds of excellent cooking; City or country; best testimonials. Apply at French Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing; is sober, competent and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as a good cook; will assist in the washing in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; City or country; can furnish City or country reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A small, private family; will do the coarse washing, if required; excellent reference. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st., two flights up.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; will go to a hotel, boarding-house, or restaurant; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., second floor.

COOK.—A YOUNG SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as cook, and to assist with the washing; no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN, with best City reference, wants a situation as a good cook in the City or country in a private family. Call at No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 17th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO GIRLS—one as good cook, to assist in washing and ironing, other as chamber-maid and laundress; best City references. Call at No. 161 West 48th st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 105 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good City reference for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl fourteen years of age, a situation in a private family to do light chamber-work and waiting. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 Mulberry-st., Room No. 14.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG DANISH girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A NEAT, COMpetent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do house-work in a small family, in the City or country. Call at No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to go in the country; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 63 West 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 630 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing. Apply for two days at No. 125 West 30th-st., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker solicits the patronage of a few first-class families at her residence; is an expert fitter and trimmer. Call or address Mme. BARBER, No. 113 West 25th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT dress-maker desires a few more engagements to go out by the day; City reference. Call at No. 211 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER SOlicits engagements to go out by the day, or would take work home. Call or address Mrs. M. W., No. 117 West 43d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—EMPLOYMENT BY A dress-maker and thorough seamstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 227 West 16th-st.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SITUATION BY A highly respectable American woman as housekeeper in a private family or hotel; is thoroughly experienced and competent to fill the situation in all its branches; or would take charge of linen-room. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A LADY'S MAID and seamstress, chamber-maid and nurse, or chamber-maid and fine washing situation; highly recommended; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A SITUATION AS ladies' maid, seamstress, waitress or nurse, by a Scotch girl, with first-class City references. Apply for two days at No. 20 State-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a superior young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting with all kinds of fine work in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address No. 100 East 22d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; or would take care of an invalid lady; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to take care of children and help with chamber-work, or plain sewing. Apply at No. 32 East 40th-st.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to take care of one or two grown children; is a first-class seamstress; country preferred. Call at No. 341 East 12th-st.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; excellent reference. Call at No. 780 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid, or is willing to travel with a lady; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also, is a good hand-sewer; no objection to the country; has first-class City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY AN American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 222 East 15th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; best City reference given. Apply at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS seamstress by an invalid lady. Call at present employer's, No. 511 West 23d-st.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waitress; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—A WAITRESS', OR chamber-maid and waitress' situation by a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands getting up salads, &c., thoroughly; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION AS first-class waitress or chamber-maid; City or country during Summer; best reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 98 Madison-av.

WASHING.—FAMILIES AND GENTLEmen's washing solicited by a first-class laundress; excellent references. Call at No. 222 West 36th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to take care of children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 139 West 28th-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a restaurant or confectionery; good City reference given. Call at 246 East 55th-st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A REAL ENGLISH BUTler, lately arrived; has the very best references from the families with whom he lived as waiter in England. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN AND groom's situation wanted by a married man, who can give the best of City reference; refers to his last employer, whom he has lived with over twelve years. Call or address M. N., No. 6 West 30th-st., near 5th-av., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—A COACHMAN AND gardener's situation by a very respectable young man and thorough horseman; good, careful driver; good groom; care of stock, farm, milk, &c., or take charge and do the work on a gentleman's place; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A RELIable Protestant young man as coachman, or useful man on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to be useful; has first-class references from last employer. Address EDWARD, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young German wants a situation as coachman; is a first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages, &c.; ten years' experience in this City; best City reference. Address B. F., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, A Protestant, wants a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address S. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEman wishing to hire a first-class coachman who understands his business in all respects, can call or address M. H., at 5th-av. and 14th-st., north-west corner.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single man of long experience in the City, and who has lived with first-class families in this City, and can produce the best reference. Call or address No. 8 East 31st-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and groom by a married man; can give fifteen years' first-class City reference; refers to his last employer, whom he has lived with over ten years. Call or address No. 10 West 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A steady, single man; understands City driving; no objections to any part of the country; can be well recommended. Address T. F., Box 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, who understands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, with wife, wants a situation; good references. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman or gardener to go in the country. Address J. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY MAN AND WIFE, situations; man as gardener, wife as cook or laundress. Address JAMES BENNETT, No. 570 3d-av., City.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class gardener. Address CHAS. G., Post-office, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION BY A steady, reliable man (a Protestant) as useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, plain gardening, milking and general work about a place; is industrious, willing and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as competent waiter; understands his duties perfectly; leaves present place on account of breaking up housekeeping; no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; best City reference from last employer; City or country. Address M. P., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant young man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent references; City or country. Address W. M., Box No. 41 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN a private family; unexceptionable City reference; [illegible] investigation from last employer. Call or address for three days J. H., in the store, No. 1,245 Broadway, opposite Grand Hotel.

WAITER.—BY A VERY GENTEEL YOUNG Englishman, a situation as first-class waiter; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter; country preferred; first-class reference. Address G. E., No. 156 3d av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLERK.—BY TWO YOUNG MEN FROM Sweden, situations as clerk or in any light capacity; speak and write English. Apply No. 10 Broadway.

WAREHOUSEMAN, CLERK, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable Englishman, a situation as warehouseman, clerk, &c.; writes a good hand, is active and industrious, not afraid of hard work and willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BLASTERS WANTED.

As traveling agents, to introduce Dynamite, or Giant Powder; must be active and intelligent, of good address, and thoroughly posted in blasting; those acquainted with the use of our powder preferred. Inquire at the office of the Atlantic Giant Powder Company, No. 152 Chambers-st., second floor.

BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED A BOOKkeeper to take charge of set of books and details of desk. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED boot and shoe salesmen for nearby and Western trade; those having an established trade preferred. Address B. & S., Box No. 1,777 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—A LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER, well acquainted with transfer work, to go a short distance to a very pleasant place in the country. A sober reliable man will obtain permanent employment. Apply from 12 to 3 o'clock, the Tin-plate Decorating Company, No. 44 Cliff-st. For Sale, French Lithographic Stones.

WANTED.—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, a short distance out of the City, a Protestant Welsh or Swedish chamber-maid and waitress. Apply with good reference at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED.—A COLORED OR WHITE GIRL for washing, ironing, or chamber-work at No. 386 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply with references.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT COMPETENT infant's nurse, with good recommendations. Apply for two days from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED.—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHment, a youth of good education, sixteen or seventeen years of age, who can board with parents. Address, with references, W., Box No. 5,068.

WANTED.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Call at No. 318 Lexington-av.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C.

JANES & KIRTLAND.
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.
FOUNTAINS, VASES
AND
GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
Of every description at wholesale and retail.
IRON STABLE FITTINGS.
ROOF CRESTINGS, GATES, GATE POSTS AND FENCING.
BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, &c.; the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at lower rates than competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ON THE JURY—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH—LECTURE by Rev. A. McAulay. Subject: "Life in London."

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

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New-York City.

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☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The *Tribune* has deliberately suppressed the new rules for the admission of candidates for employment in the Custom-house. This is "independent journalism." Gen. GRANT is abused like a pickpocket at GREELEY's orders, every day, for *not* reforming the Civil Service—he puts into operation a very effectual system of reform; and GREELEY gives fresh orders to have all mention of the fact suppressed. Is not that a course worthy of an honest wood-chopper?

Some of the gentlemen invited to take part in the second attempt of the opposition to Gen. GRANT, to devise a way to serve the country without his assistance, arrived in the City yesterday, and it was evident from their talk that if not "many men" they were of "many minds." The call for the conference at the Fifth-avenue Hotel was so enigmatical in its tone, and was sent to gentlemen of such opposite opinions, that it is difficult to divine what the result of the meeting will be, but it is at least certain that the disgust at the candidacy of Mr. GREELEY, which was so apparent immediately after his nomination, will again appear, and with additional emphasis. The Greeley managers, including FENTON's apprentice, were in full force at the Fifth-avenue last evening, and loud boasts were made of their intention and ability to "capture this concern;" but there were indications that the "concern" might decline to be captured. There seems to be a strong feeling in favor of advising the Baltimore Convention to the nomination of ADAMS and GROESBECK, or some similar ticket, but there appears to be an equally strong sentiment in favor of an independent Fifth-avenue nomination as a basis for political action in the future. That the candidacy of Mr. GREELEY is absurd is tacitly admitted by the mere suggestions of these ways of escape from it, and whatever may be the result of the Conference it can afford only exceedingly cold comfort to the Chappaqua melo-dramatic candidate.

The *Evening Post*, with all its wisdom, is not so wise about civil service reform as it might be. For instance, when it said on Tuesday that "the Board of Examiners of the Treasury Department is now in session in this City," it was not quite correct, as the Board in question had adjourned on the previous Saturday, and the gentlemen composing it had returned to Washington. And when it concludes that "the heated term of the Presidential campaign is not a time for turning men out of office, and is not, therefore, a time for putting men in," and that "we need not look for an immediate millennium, because a Board of Examiners is sitting without anybody to examine," we are constrained to say that its conclusions are worthy of its premises. The Board in question is not an examining body for this district, and its business here was not to examine applicants, but to make the necessary arrangements for their examination, and to select and recommend for appointment a proper Board to make such examinations in New-York. No provision has yet been made in the scheme of civil service reform for turning men out; and it would be almost, if not quite, impossible to devise one for that purpose. The rules and regulations which have been accepted by the President, with the advice and consent of his constitutional advisers, are not retrospective in their action, but prospective. They operate in regard to appointments and promotions, which will hereafter be made in conformity with them; and people of common sense will see on a moment's reflection that that must be their limit.

Dolly Vardenism is a mild form of idiocy now lamentably prevalent. We have not only Dolly Varden gowns and petticoats, which are well enough in their (ugly) way, but Dolly Varden strawberry short-cake, and there is even announced a Dolly Varden magazine. Miss Varden was probably too good a cook to spoil strawberries by smothering them between layers of half-baked dough, but as to the magazine, it will quite surely be worthy of that lady's taste in literature. It was gravely announced the other evening by an organ of the profoundest political economy that there had been a "Dolly Varden wedding," at which the bridegroom wore a Dolly Varden shirt and neck-tie, although the process by which those articles of male apparel came to have the Dolley Varden quality was not revealed. We can imagine that Miss Dolly's two arms would make a neck-tie that would be thought very agreeable and becoming by the possessor of any male neck; but as to the other garment, we, blushing properly, abandon conjecture. We would not "break a butterfly upon a wheel," but the nature of that particular kind of intellectual feebleness and vulgarity which makes such cant as Dolly Vardenism prevalent, would be an interesting subject of metaphysical inquiry. A year or two ago there was a "Shoo Fly" rage; and then we had shoo fly hats and bonnets, although why they were shoo fly instead of "scat, you beast!" or "get out, you dog," it would have puzzled the makers and wearers to tell, even to their own satisfaction. Why not have a proper committee, composed of two candidates for the Presidency—Mrs. WOODHULL and Mr. GREELEY, and their two backers the Pantarch ANDREWS and Mr. THEODORE TILTON—to investigate and decide this important question?

The Board of Supervisors spent three hours and a half yesterday arguing over the appointment of nine subordinate officials to take charge of the County buildings, and came to no decision after all. If anybody doubts the fact, that the majority of the Aldermen and Supervisors are men utterly incompetent for such a position, let him study the display of bad taste, bad temper, and questionable principles to be found in our report of the remarkable proceedings of yesterday. No wonder that a respectable man like Mr. GILSEY was completely disgusted at the entire squabble. If we cannot clear out two-thirds of the present incumbents of our chief Aldermanic Board by next election, we need hardly expect any man with the slightest self-respect to allow himself to be nominated, thereafter, for a position that involves positively disreputable associations. The anxiety displayed by the Tammanyites and Greeleyites among the Supervisors to have their own nominees placed in charge of the Court-house, would lead one to suppose that there were some more vouchers to be stolen. It is consoling to reflect that these are better guarded than when BRADLEY's nominee, HAGERTY, was janitor, and we should imagine that it was hardly worth while to put half a dozen janitors in charge of the County buildings for the purpose of stealing the record of the Tweed and Greeley Tobacco Company from the County Clerk's office. After all the turmoil among the Supervisors, it seems to us that the Chamberlain is still the legal authority for appointing the Court-house janitor, unless a curious little clause in the County Tax Levy of 1869 was repealed by the last Legislature.

How Reform Was Defeated.

The organ of Mr. GREELEY is trying to make a riddle of the very simple question, "Who defeated Reform" in the last Legislature. If this is a riddle, the organ holds the key to it. Reform in the last Legislature was defeated by a body of the members generally known as the Greeley men, acting in concert with the Tammany leaders. This was done in accordance with a corrupt bargain, by which the interests of this community were betrayed, in consideration of the aid of Tammany in securing a Democratic indorsement for the Cincinnati candidate. Our readers do not need to be reminded of the successive steps in the development of this disgraceful plot. They were exposed as they were taken, in the course of the session, both in the correspondence, and in the editorial columns of this paper. The *Tribune* seeks to evade the evidence, which is as familiar to the public as any public record can be, by declaring that the Legislature was organized by the Anti-Tammany men, and that they must take the responsibility for all that the Legislature did or failed to do. The major premise is perfectly correct. The Anti-Tammany men did organize the Legislature, and if they had not organized it, it would have been a hundred times worse than it was. The minor premise, however, is a pure assumption. The mere majority of a Legislature cannot completely shape its course, where the Executive is in league with the minority. The conclusion, therefore, is a gross fallacy. For instance, the majority of the Legislature could not call up out of its order the bill to remove the Tammany officials, which was introduced and controlled by a Greeley member, who obstinately neglected to move it. Nor, even if it could have been forced to a vote, would it have become a law; for HOFFMAN, the Tammany-Greeley candidate for Governor, or United States Senator, was known to be ready to veto it, and to be backed by enough Tammany-Greeley men to prevent the veto being overridden.

Nor could the majority compel the final passage of the one supreme reform measure of the session, the Oyer and Terminer bill of Mr. TILDEN. This bill was one of which the merits were obvious to everybody. It provided that the Court of Appeals should name some honest and impartial Judge to conduct the trials of the Tammany thieves. It was a perfectly simple, perfectly proper, and absolutely necessary measure. It removed the one great obstacle to the consummation of Reform in this City, by freeing to the people the instrumentalities of the law, now held in the tenacious grasp of the criminals themselves. The majority passed the bill once, thus recording itself on the side of the people and of public safety, and opposed to the thieves. Gov. HOFFMAN vetoed it. He could not well do otherwise. "It was nominated in the bond." To expect Mr. HOFFMAN to help such a bill to become a law was no more reasonable than to expect Mayor HALL to facilitate the admission of GARVEY's evidence, or to expect the *Tribune* to aid in the trial of Mr. GREELEY's partner in the tobacco business, Mr. WM. M. TWEED. The bill once vetoed was dead, and the man who held it in its coffin, and used all his personal and political influence to prevent its resuscitation, was the Greeley candidate for the Speakership.

The *Tribune* is frank enough to say that Mr. ALVORD was a Greeley man. No one familiar with the history of the ill-fated Legislature of last Winter required to be told that. From the hour when Mr. GREELEY went to Albany, and from TWEED's old rooms in the Delavan House manipulated the canvass for ALVORD, to the time when ALVORD went about opposing the passage of the Oyer and Terminer bill, he was to be found steadily laboring in the interest of the Greeley-Tammany coalition. A career begun in the company of TOM FIELDS, opposing the Deficiency bill proposed by the New-York Reformers, was very consistent throughout. Up to the moment when he was to be found laboring against the reform of the Harbor-master and Quarantine system, there were few flaws in his character. Nor were there many in the record of his followers. Nearly all those who arrayed themselves under him in the division on the Deficiency bill, clung to him to the end. Honest men who were decived by him, dropped off when they discovered his true character, but the "Greeley Guard" neither surrendered nor died in that pitiful campaign against the public interest.

It is true that Mr. ALVORD, as the *Tribune* does not now care to remember, stepped out of his way to pronounce an eloquent and indignant eulogy on the Clerk of the Senate, TERWILLIGER, and his name heads the list of those who voted for the Apportionment bill, which is the object of the "organ's" lately-born condemnation. But on measures which were "fixed" on the Tammany-Greeley programme, he was as faithful as common interest and common want of conscience could make him.

Mr. GREELEY's organ may as well set its barrel to another tune. Prominent Democrats proclaim that Mr. GREELEY was indorsed by the Democratic Convention in pursuance of a bargain made with his supporters in the Legislature, and the evidence that that bargain was faithfully carried out is found on every page of the legislative journal. When the *Tribune* asks the public, with an air of injured innocence, who defeated reform, they answer with the confidence of perfect knowledge—the Greeley men.

The Local Death Rate.

During the week ending June 15, there were reported in New-York City 632 deaths, being equivalent to an annual death rate of 35 per 1,000 of the population. The latest returns from European cities apply to the week ending May 18, and that ending May 25. They compare with New-York as follows: London 19 per 1,000, Paris 23 per 1,000, Brussels 25 per 1,000, and the average of seventeen of the largest English cities 24 per 1,000. Be it noted that the comparison is not unfair to New-York, because the weeks compared do not agree, since during the same period the mortality of New-York was greater than it was last week. These figures proclaim, therefore, with appalling distinctness that in spite of our magnificent natural advantages, New-York keeps up at the present time a death rate forty per cent. higher than the average of the great centres of population in Western Europe.

When we come to study the details of these bills of mortality, there are some facts which tell in our favor, even while apparently serving to make a darker contrast against us. There is, for example, the alarming preponderance with us of deaths from diseases of the zymotic class—that is, of contagious and febrile disorders—which medical science defines as being "produced by some morbific principle acting on the system like a ferment." We find that during the week referred to, out of 1,205 deaths in the British metropolis, 219 are set down to the account of diseases of the zymotic type; while out of the 632 deaths in New-York, last week, 244 were the result of zymotic diseases. That is to say, 38.6 per cent. of all the deaths in New-York were the result of the pestilence that is bred mainly by sanitary neglect, while only 18.1 per cent. of the deaths in London were traceable to a similar cause. If any class of diseases can be called preventable, it is this class; and the fact brings into strong relief the fatal penalty which we pay for imperfect drainage, festering dung-heaps and filthy streets, while it also shows us the way by which our death rate can be reduced to something like its normal level.

Another point in which we maintain a distressing pre-eminence is that of deaths from violent causes. Of the fifty-two deaths referred in London to "various forms of violence," during the last week in May, no less than thirty-eight were of infants under one year of age, and are stated to have been the result of "negligence or accident." The ghastly suggestiveness of this item has, fortunately, no counterpart in our returns, but while the London tables do not contain the record of a single murder, ours place seven of the deaths of last week under the head of "homicides." One murder a day is surely as lucid a commentary upon the lawlessness of New-York as is the prevalence of pestilence in our midst upon the fruits of misgovernment in another direction.

How quickly our natural superiority of position would show itself in the death rate, were the City kept clean, and the rowdies placed under the fear of law, may be conjectured from this one fact. Pulmonary consumption, and diseases of the respiratory organs, account for a pretty uniform proportion of thirty-three per cent. of the deaths in the British metropolis, while, as nearly as can be ascertained, the same causes account for only twenty-two per cent. of the deaths in New-York. Or, to put it rather more exactly, consumption and kindred diseases carry off annually a proportion of the population of London equal to 8.1 per 1,000, while in New-York not over 7 per 1,000 fall victims to this class of disorders. New-York can be made one of the most healthy cities in the world, but it is only by fully realizing how shamefully unhealthy it is at present, that the people can be aroused to make the local government do its duty in sanitary matters, with that comprehensive thoroughness which circumstances demand.

Very Small Scraps of Comfort.

Every day the Greeley organ tries to make some sort of show of the "support" its candidate is receiving. The beggarly character of that support may be pretty shrewdly inferred from the poverty-stricken set of quotations and letters the one-man organ is able to give. Thus, after ransacking all its exchanges on Tuesday, it was enabled to quote only *two* passages in support of the Sage, and one was from the New-York *Express*, (labeled by the *Tribune* as "BROOKS' paper, Dem.,") and the other from Senator SCHURZ's "organ." Does not this little straw show which way the wind is blowing?

Again, our Uncle's mouthpiece published the following note from JOHN COCHRANE, under the sounding head-lines, "The Popular Current," "Congratulations and Words of Cheer:"—

> The following are extracts from letters received from all parts of the Union at these Head-quarters. They are furnished for publication, not as the most encouraging, (*sic*) but as affording our people a fair sample of the general correspondence we receive.
>
> JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman.

How many letters does the reader suppose were "furnished for publication" by the worthy JOHN, after this flourish of trumpets? *Four!*—four little trumpery notes from an "ex-slaveholder" and other "Reformers" of the new Greeleyite pattern. JOHN says that these letters are "not the most encouraging." Then since he so eagerly publishes every one he can lay hold of, why does he not publish the "most encouraging?" What is the good of keeping the encouraging letters back, and publishing only the discouraging ones? These may be very clever tactics, but to the anti-Greeleyite eye they look intensely stupid.

By the way, HORACE GREELEY's own private and candid opinion of JOHN COCHRANE (his present fugleman) was very vigorously expressed in a long leading article in the *Tribune* of Oct. 25, 1865:

> "Right well does *he* (COCHRANE) *know* that he is betraying and deserting the cause of universal freedom. Right well is he aware that he is dealing falsely, cruelly by the humble and imperilled four millions whom he was among the first to summon to pour out their blood in defense of the Union. No matter what protests and reservations he may see fit to make, Gen. COCHRANE, like Gen. SLOCUM, Judge GROVER and JOHN W. EDMONDS, after having summoned the blacks to our aid in a vital emergency, now whistles them down the wind, remits them unprotected to the tender mercies of those who think 'a nigger is good in his place,' but that his place is under the feet of the whites, and his true, God-ordained position that of a despised, spurned menial and drudge. Gen. COCHRANE has taken his stand, in fact, whatever he may profess, with those who today refuse to colored Americans the right of suffrage, whether in the North or in the South, and will soon deny them the right of education, the freedom of the Press, and (if they dare) the right to sue and testify in Courts of justice. Let him say what he will, *the triumph of the party to which he has apostatized is the triumph of oppression, the disfranchisement of a race, the branding of our fathers as knaves or idiots, in proclaiming that all men have an inalienable right to 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,' and that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'* *'Hell from beneath'* is stirred to demoniac joy by the spectacle of such a treachery, and every traitorous ruffian who, in the dark dens of this emporium, gleefully drank health and success to JEFF. DAVIS, while LEE's guns were thundering at Gettysburg, or, a few days later, fired draft offices, and devastated orphan asylums in aid of the rebellion, *will now rapturously hail Gen. Cochrane as a compatriot and brother.*"

Musical Quackery.

The Boston Jubilee has been in noisy activity for three days, and has afforded a fair sample of what the rest of its boisterous session will be. From what has already taken place in and about the Coliseum, the following conclusions may be drawn.

The affair is not so successful pecuniarily as there was reason to suppose that it would be. The attractions offered were certainly exceptional, and the sympathies of all New-England were presumed to be enlisted in the Jubilee, by the employment of hundreds of country church-choirs to swell the chorus of twenty thousand voices. The managers naturally expected that every New-Englander who could pay his fare to Boston, and had the price of an admission ticket still at his command, would come to the Jubilee. Unfortunately, they forgot that a chorus of twenty thousand, and an orchestra of two thousand, would produce a volume of sound that the wooden walls of the Coliseum could not monopolize. The result has shown that the choral and orchestral music can be heard outside of the Coliseum quite as well as inside. The astute New-Englander has profited by this fact, and laying out a small part of the price of admission in pea-nuts and gingerbread, has returned the remainder to his pocket. Instead of imprisoning himself in the stalls of the Coliseum, he has wandered around the outside of that building, regaling himself with the frugal luxuries already mentioned, and enjoying the music quite as much as though he had entered the show. The number of these judicious rural persons, who have thus converted their share of the Jubilee into an inexpensive movable feast, is so large as to greatly lessen the receipts which the managers had confidently anticipated. Indeed, it is the opinion of the best judges, that on neither of the first three days has the audience equaled in number the performers who occupied the stage.

While the singing of Mme. PESCKA-LEUTNER—chiefly because of the exceptional range of her upper register—has proved an unexpected success, the rest of the soloists have disappointed public expectation. The pianists, one of whom was that admirable artist, ARABELLA GODDARD, could not be heard in the vast building, except by those immediately around them; while the inevitable comparisons which were made between the worn voice of Mme. RUDERSDORFF, and the superb singing of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, who triumphed so grandly at Mr. GILMORE's former show, were greatly to the disadvantage of the former. Both chorus and orchestra appear to have acquitted themselves better than could have been expected by those who were aware of the singular deficiency of proper rehearsals with which the Jubilee opened. They have, however, been far from perfect, except in the "Anvil Chorus," which was sung with lamentable precision.

As to the character of the programme, it has been well adapted to draw a promiscuous audience. It has included HANDEL and VERDI, BACH and Dr. MASON, WAGNER and ABT, ROSSINI and STRAUSS, together with the author of the "Star-spangled Banner." When it is remembered that, so far, the music that has excited the most enthusiasm at the Jubilee has been the "Star-spangled Banner" and the "Beautiful Blue Danube," it may be questioned whether the entire elimination of BACH, HANDEL and WAGNER from the programme, and the substitution of STRAUSS and, say, S. C. FOSTER in their places, would not have proved sufficiently potent to draw the peripatetic pea-nut eater within the Coliseum, and thus add largely to the door-keeper's receipts. To be sure, æsthetic Boston would have been constrained to sneer at "Old Dog Tray," sung by twenty thousand voices, and accompanied by the imitation whine of four hundred violins and the barking of artillery; but the rural person who wept over the "Star-spangled Banner" would have fairly howled over the canine requiem, and would have left innumerable four dollar bills, quite as valuable as those of the æsthetic urban person, at the Coliseum doors.

The Jubilee certainly does credit to the energy and perseverance of Mr. GILMORE. It is not, however, a musical event in which the intelligent lover of music can altogether delight. Mr. GILMORE is a clever band-master, and having taken to himself other band-masters more clever than himself, he has organized a gigantic show. He will probably make money by it, and we who saw a New-York showman attempt to manage a mammoth Beethoven festival, and make an utter failure of it, need not sneer at the successful Boston showman. We cannot, however, forget that the Jubilee has proved to be a show instead of a musical festival, and those of us who have not heard "When the Swallows Homeward Fly" sung with enormous tenderness by twenty thousand voices, and accompanied with tremendous delicacy by parks of artillery, can console ourselves by listening to THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra, which to-night will discourse better music in better style than the entire army corps of Jubilee performers have yet offered.

Dogs and Gamblers.

The preposterous man who added the name "Dog Star" to the harmless "Sirius," inflicted a wrong upon the canine race which has reached far down through the centuries. The world has agreed to call the season when Sirius is at his brightest, the "dog days," and has decided that during the dog days, dogs must be expected to go mad. In vain have scientific men shown that the dogs pay no possible attention to the "Dog Star," and that they do not even bay at that heavenly body. In vain have statistics proved that rabies is far more frequent in Winter than in Summer. People have remained firm in the belief that the dog days constitute the proper season for canine madness, and in obedience to this belief, Municipal authorities have agreed to decree the universal muzzling of all dogs during the rule of Sirius.

It does not need a BERGH to inform us that the muzzle inflicts torment on the dog. It not only prevents him from drinking, but forbids him to cool himself by the only other means within his power—fanning his tongue by panting. It is thus a direct provocative of that feverish state of the system which leads to rabies. The dog is kept from all possibility of cooling himself in the hottest season of the year, and is invited to meditate upon that exasperating subject, the stupidity of man. Well regulated as the temper of the dog usually is, the muzzle naturally provokes him to wrath. If he can be driven mad, the muzzle will do it. Were it never to be removed, his madness would harm no one but himself, but as the muzzle must be taken off when he is fed, he is extremely apt to make an impulsive snap at his owner, and thus inoculate him with the disease. Were an instrument desired which should induce rabies in the dog, and furnish opportunities for its communication to the dog's master, nothing more efficient than the muzzle could be desired.

The Police authorities have just issued their annual order for muzzling the dogs. Dogs take no part in politics, and are not in a position to purchase immunity, and therefore they will have to submit to the muzzle, or incur the avenging blow of the policeman's baton. One cannot help asking why Mr. KELSO should be thus vigilant in regard to dogs, while he is so tenderly careful of gamblers. No dog can now walk Broadway unmuzzled, but from Houston-street to Fourteenth-street unmuzzled gamblers crowd the sidewalk. They infest every corner within the limits just named, and lie in wait for every countryman and weak young clerk who may pass their way. Arrayed in velvet and broadcloth, they pose themselves to attract the attention of women, and then insult them if opportunity offers. At night they vary their street diversions by fights with knives and pistols. They are not only a nuisance, but they are a dangerous nuisance. And yet the peaceful dog who trots along under the injustice of the muzzle, is able to gaze at these favored scoundrels, and irritate himself by the spectacle of their unmuzzled impunity.

The muzzled dog, as has been suggested, pays no black-mail and controls no votes. Can it be that the gambler remains unmuzzled because he buys safety by bribing policemen with money, and "Ring" Judges with the promise of votes? There are persons who have so little confidence in MANIERRE, BARR and KELSO as to fancy that this explanation accounts for the unfair discrimination which the Police have made against dogs and in favor of gamblers, and every day that the gamblers retain their present immunity will spread and strengthen this belief.

Horace Greeley's Theory of Civil Service Reform.

1. That everybody now holding office, who prefers Gen. GRANT to the Sage, should instantly be turned out.
2. That the Custom-house should at once be handed over to REUBEN E. FENTON, with full power to turn out every man now in it, and put in a fresh set of officers pledged to vote for HORACE GREELEY.
3. As the screw is being put on very tightly at the Post-office for GREELEY, (by FENTON's orders,) no change need be made in that Department. Postmaster JONES has been mixed up in several questionable transactions, and is therefore a man entirely according to FENTON's own heart.
4. Extra-assessments must, however, be levied upon Post-office clerks, in order to provide funds for GREELEY's out-at-elbows Committee. "Reform" must be regarded as a mere cry to be used against the present Administration.
5. ORANGE S. WINANS must supersede Collector ARTHUR immediately.

—We shall publish further orders from the Despot's Lair at Chappaqua as soon as we receive them.

MINOR TOPICS.

Prof. THACHER, of Yale College, left New-Haven yesterday morning, to see what he could do in Wall-street toward completing a fund for a new chapel. In a few moments, he secured the necessary funds, and returned in the afternoon a firm believer in the generosity of Wall-street. Among the larger donors were MOSES TAYLOR, $3,000, GEORGE BLISS, $2,000, WM. E. DODGE, $3,000, S. B. CHITTENDEN, $5,000.

Without having any desire whatever to place impediments in the way of the Superintendent of the Street-cleaning Bureau, we would suggest that the sweepers at present employed in the crowded business thoroughfares, down-town, be set to work at night instead of in the day-time. The sickening effluvia raised by a vigorous disturbance of the decayed vegetable matter which has lain so long in the gutters, never pleasant to the nostrils, is particularly trying during the warm hours of the day. Clerks of stores, and passengers on the street-cars, have been suffering a good deal from it for some days past, but have been afraid to complain lest the cleaning process might be discontinued altogether. Superintendent THORNE will find that the work can be done in the narrow streets much more quickly at night, for the reason that the men, by having free scope for their brooms, will be able to get along without the loss of time now experienced through the interruptions of passing carts and cars.

The following is from the "independent" journal of the Cincinnati candidate:

> "Mr. LEWIS F. ALLEN has written to a Buffalo paper to say that, having subscribed to the *Tribune* four months ago, he thinks now he ought to have his money back because he is in favor of Gen. GRANT, and the *Tribune* is not."

The truth in this case is that Mr. ALLEN wrote what he did write to the *Tribune* itself. He did not say he ought to have his money back. He asked the *Tribune* what it thought about the matter; and as, if this right was conceded to all who agree with Mr. ALLEN, about four-fifths of the last year's subscriptions would have to be refunded, the *Tribune* naturally evades the question. Mr. ALLEN did not base his question on any allegation "that he was in favor of Gen. GRANT, and the *Tribune* was not," but on the fact that he subscribed for a paper that professed to be Republican, and it subsequently ceased to be so. On the effect of this change in the relation of publisher and subscriber the *Tribune* prefers to be silent. It is a great deal easier to misrepresent what Mr. ALLEN said than to answer what he did say. If Mr. ALLEN were ill-bred enough to follow one of Mr. GREELEY's precedents, he might reply, in the words of that gentleman to the late Mr. BENTON: "Each of the above observations is a deliberate falsehood, and you are an unqualified villain!" But we trust Mr. ALLEN will not unnecessarily obtrude unpleasant facts on Mr. GREELEY's attention.

While we were having a protracted drouth some weeks ago, other parts of the world were visited by tremendous floods. In Italy, the heavy rains so swelled the streams and lakes as to produce serious disasters. At last advices, communication between Milan and Venice by railway was entirely suspended, bridges had been carried away by the freshets in all directions, and the Simplon Road was entirely impracticable. The Po has swept away the dyke that protected the plain on the right bank of the stream at Ferrara, and the whole neighboring country was under water. Pallanza was inundated, Arona entirely cut off from the surrounding districts, and at St. Lunio the water had invaded the first stories of the houses. Near the Lake of Como the inhabitants had been obliged to abandon their homes in a body, and the greatest terror and confusion prevailed. Meanwhile, the East Indian cyclone of which we heard by telegraph has done vast mischief. The effects were bad enough at Madras, but at Vellore they were especially disastrous. In the latter place, one thousand lives have been lost, two thousand people left houseless, and three thousand more left entirely destitute. The immediate cause of these calamities was the bursting of the large irrigation-tanks, which are situated on high ground a few miles out of Vellore. These are all connected, and it is said that the higher tank burst first, and brought down all the others "like a pack of cards." Altogether, forty tanks burst in the neighborhood. If weather-wise people could only foresee troubles like these, the world would be spared infinite suffering and mortality.

Nearly *five* weeks ago an ordinance was passed by our model Health Board, which, if enforced, would necessitate the daily washing of the cars running on the several lines of street-railroad in this City. The ordinance also requires that the vermin-breeding cushions and upholstered backs should be removed from all the cars, and that nothing of a foul nature should be carried upon the platforms. It seems almost incredible, but it is a fact, that there is not yet the slightest indication that such a measure has ever been passed. If the health officers have notified the Companies of its existence, then the Companies are to blame, and ought to be immediately called to account. There is certainly good reason to suppose that the usual "influence" has been brought to bear, in order to save the expense which would have to be incurred if the conditions of the ordinance were faithfully complied with. But what is to be expected from a Health Board made up of nuisance-defenders like Tammany Commissioner MULLALY?

An English peddler lately devised and practiced an eminently ingenious mode of helping himself to ladies' hair. Entering cottages and houses, he opened his pack, descanted on the superlative merits of its contents, and otherwise conducted himself in the way best calculated to open the heart and pocket of servantgalism. Then finding himself alone with a customer, he earnestly besought her to smell, even if she would not buy, some pomatum, which he averred emitted a most refreshing fragrance. The unsuspecting fair one having, after a sniff or two of this delicious unguent, lost all consciousness, surrendered her splendid back hair at a single vigorous snip. When she "came to," and the theft was discovered, those about her were too much occupied in ministering to her needs to start at once in pursuit of her lost tresses, and the thief escaped. However, he has at length been captured, and his own head is pretty closely shorn ere this. While debarred from his customary tramps, he finds ample scope for the exercise of his manly limbs at crank and tread-mill.

Little doubt now exists that the Colorado Desert was once the bed of a sea. Careful instrumental observations have lately been made which seem to establish the fact beyond doubt. Between the San Gorgonio Pass and the San Diego and Fort Yuma wagon-road, a distance of fifty miles, the surface is far below the sea level. On the line of the railroad there are depressions of 215 feet below the surface of San Francisco Bay, and other parts of the desert are three hundred feet below the level of the Pacific beyond the Golden Gate. On the rocks and sides of the mountains a great many signs have been discovered, such as are held to be confirmatory of this theory of former submersion, and it is now accepted as a fact by the best informed scientists. Hence it would appear that, either through the gradual exhaustion of the sources of water supply, or through some more sudden natural convulsion, the heart of the continent, once occupied by a vast expanse of water, has been drained, within a comparatively short space of time, and changed to dry land.

Railroad Grievances.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Passengers on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad have a good deal to complain of at all times—as, for instance, the bad quality of coal used, which will put a Greeley hat into half mourning in a twenty-mile ride; an unnecessarily loud screeching of the locomotive whistle, which is gradually driving the writer into an untimely insane asylum; a chronic lack of cars on a Saturday afternoon; the refusal to allow a well-dressed gentleman or lady to pass the doors of the depot to see whether one's daughter, wife or sister has got a seat or not, although after the car has left the station, and is on its way to Forty-second-street, any one, with or without a ticket, bond or free, colored or otherwise, can enter freely and cry their wares, whether it be "B'nan's, ripe b'nan's," or "Pop-corn, fresh popped this morning," to their heart's content; while the traditional and almost trowserless Italian boy murders GARIBALDI and his hymn all through the tunnel.

But now comes a grievance which seems as impolitic as it is unjust; and as a complaint made to the officers of the Company receives no attention whatever, I take the liberty of asking the TIMES to make the matter public. I write whereof I know, and the field being large, my fellow-sufferers from a custom which amounts to petty larceny are many.

I submit the case thus:

Holders of through tickets from New-York to Boston are not allowed to stop over at a way station unless they pay their fare for a portion of the route a second time. If a passenger wishes to stop over at Rye (for instance) for a train or for a day, he must leave the express-train at Stamford and take a way-train from that point; and the conductor will compel him to surrender the so-called "stop-over check," which he has received in all innocence from the conductor on the express-train, thereby making it necessary to buy a new ticket from Rye to New-York, when the journey is resumed. Or, if preferred, the passenger may retain his "stop-over check," to be used from Rye to New York, but, in this case, he must pay regular fare from Stamford to Rye, so that in any event the Company receives fare twice for a portion of the way. If, however, a person wishes to stop over at Stamford—which place is not only in Connecticut, but is also the lovely home of the Superintendent of the road, and has a strawberry hill, and a nice refreshment-room, and a female seminary, and lots of other things—he can do so, and his "stop-over check" is good all the way to the City; but if perchance a poor fellow like me prefers a place in the State of New-York, he is forced to pay for the privilege. The conductors of the afternoon way-trains will bear me out in the assertion that this matter is a subject of every-day complaint, and will be more so when the tide of Jubilee sets hitherward from Boston.

They are not to be blamed for doing as they are bid, but the Company is making enemies when it might be making friends.

I was swindled out of fifty cents last week, and I should like to join in an "omnibus suit" to recover the amount by due process of law or otherwise.

I inclose my card, and am yours, &c.,

PELHAM.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

Hearty Indorsement of Grant and Wilson in Indiana.

Rival Conventions in the State of Louisiana.

Arkansas Democrats Favoring the Tammany Candidate.

INDIANA.

Hon. James N. Tyner Nominated by Acclamation—Grant and Wilson Heartily Indorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 19.—The Congressional Convention for the Eighth District assembled at Logansport today and nominated Hon. JAMES N. TYNER for re-election to Congress by acclamation. The Convention was very large and enthusiastic, and showed entire unanimity of feeling and action in the district. Senator PRATT, Mr. TYNER, Col. M. J. ROBINSON, Col. CHAS. MURRAY, Gen. GROSE, and others, made speeches. A species of political class-meeting was held, in which gentlemen unused to public speaking declared their unwavering confidence in the present Administration and Gen. GRANT and WILSON. Grant Democrats are numerous enough to count in the Eighth District, and Greeley Republicans are few and far between.

LOUISIANA CONVENTIONS.

Poor Success of the Tammany Candidates Among the Irregulars—Sentiment of the Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 19.—The Pinchback Convention met here at noon today. After a formal opening, speeches for harmony were made by several prominent gentlemen. By a very close vote a committee was appointed to draft resolutions hostile to the Greeley faction, and looking toward a conference for a union with the regular Convention. Judge DIBBLE, in some remarks made, stated that Gov. WARMOTH had brought office-holding emissaries, belonging to the Greeley and Brown party, into the Convention, and denounced him severely for his political trickery. The Convention then adjourned to meet at 7 in the evening.

The regular Republican Convention also met at noon, about 400 delegates and many hundreds of spectators being present. At this time it would be difficult to predict the exact course of the Convention; the enthusiasm for GRANT and WILSON as national candidates is unbounded; but in local matters the popular sentiment is more divided. E. C. BILLINGS, Senator KELLOGG and A. MARY, a wealthy and educated colored man, are all prominent candidates for the office of Governor, and the lines are as yet too loosely drawn to determine which has the largest number of adherents. The Convention merely effected a temporary organization, and adjourned until evening. Many conjectures are made as to its future action, the disposition generally evinced by its members to refuse to compromise with the Pinchback party adding still further to the interest. J. E. L.

Midnight.—The Pinchback Convention reassembled at 7 o'clock, and adjourned over till to-morrow, to await the permanent organization of the other Convention. The regular Convention reassembled, and the Credentials Committee asked three hours' time to report. Meantime, the immense concourse was addressed by Messrs. BILLINGS, ANTOINE and United States Senator KELLOGG. The latter was warmly applauded. Col. CARTER is now speaking.

From Another Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 19.—An exciting contest is going on at the Baton Rouge Republican Convention for the nomination of State officers, especially that of Governor. A very large assemblage of Republicans from all parts of the State are in attendance, a large majority of whom are colored. The leading members of the Reform Party have also gone there to aid in the nomination of a good ticket. The three prominent candidates for Governor are Senator W. P. KELLOGG, E. C. BILLINGS, Esq., and ARISTIDE MARY, colored. A temporary organization was effected today by the election of T. F. ALLAIN, Esq., (colored,) of West Baton Rouge, temporary President. This is favorite to the candidacy of KELLOGG. If KELLOGG is nominated, MARY probably gets the second place on the ticket. WARMOTH and PINCHBACK are both present. Neither get much countenance from the honest Republicans. The Warmoth dynasty and adherents are entirely ignored. The balloting for candidates will take place to-morrow. R. H. S.

ARKANSAS.

The Democrats Favor the Indorsement of Greeley at Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—The Democratic Convention assembled in the Hall of Representatives today, at 12 o'clock, and elected W. W. REYNOLDS, of Benton County, as permanent Chairman. After appointing several committees, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock. The attendance is quite large, but the elements are very discordant. Caucusing is going on extensively, the bone of contention being whether to put a State ticket in the field or remain passive and let the Clayton and Brooks parties fight it out, the Democrats taking such side as they may deem most advantageous. The Convention will instruct their delegates to Baltimore to cast their votes for the indorsement of GREELEY. J. G. B.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—The regular Democratic Convention of Minnesota is now in session in this city. There is every indication that the Greeley and Brown ticket will be indorsed by the Convention. The temporary chairman, in his opening speech, indicated that the work of the Convention would be nearly unanimous.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Twentieth Assembly District Republicans—Other Meetings.

A crowded meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 1,000 Third-avenue. EDWARD FITCH presided. In opening the meeting, he spoke at length on the success of the Republican Party and the candidature of HORACE GREELEY, who, he said, presented the spectacle of a man who had been the life-long enemy of the Democratic Party now cringing for its vote; but whether he was nominated at Baltimore or not, it would make no difference. Gen. GRANT would be elected under any circumstances. [Applause.]

Hon. S. D. MOLTIN then offered resolutions indorsing the nominations of GRANT and WILSON, and the Philadelphia platform, and pledging the members of the Association to do their duty at the coming City election and elect honest men to office.

These were unanimously adopted, and after addresses by Major BULLARD and others the meeting adjourned.

The Sixth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was organized last evening, and the following gentlemen elected: HENRY A. SMITH, President; RICHARD BARRINGTON, JAMES BROWN, Vice-President, and CHAS. W. LITTLE and JAMES O. ELLERY, Secretaries. One hundred and twenty-two names were added to the roll.

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association held a meeting last evening, at No. 63 Ludlow-street, SOLON B. SMITH in the chair, and passed a series of resolutions in approval of the nominations made at the Philadelphia Convention, at the same time pledging the support of all members of the Association for GRANT and WILSON during the coming campaign. A large number of names were added to the roll.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District, last evening, the following were elected delegates to the General Committee: JOHN E. DOWLEY, WM. H. WARD, HANS POWELL, M. D., FELIX J. O'NEIL and WM. F. THOMS, M. D.

An Andrew H. Green Association was formed last evening by a number of residents of the Seventeenth Assembly District, who met at No. 644 Eighth-avenue, and organized by the election of the following officers: Cornelius W. Campbell, President; Peter Lydecker, Frank Bowles, Alexander C. Wice, Vice-Presidents, and Wallace Lydecker and George F. Burch, Secretaries.

The regular meeting of the Second Assembly District German Political Reform Union was held, last evening, at No. 5 Frankfort-street. Messrs. STROPP, BAHR and SCHMIDT were elected delegates, to fill vacancies, to the Central German Reform Organization, and GEORGE MEYER, to fill a vacancy in the Executive Committee. The next meeting will be held on the third Thursday in September.

The Union League Club.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to say a word, in reply to a writer in the *Tribune* this morning, who asserts that my signature to the resolutions passed by the Union League Club on the 13th inst. "sorely needs explanation." It may, perhaps, relieve the anxiety of the gentleman to state that it is customary for a presiding officer to attest the passage of resolutions by his signature, and that whether I assented to those adopted by the Club or not, it was my duty to sign them.

I will frankly say, however, that I approved of the resolutions in question, and I am glad to have this opportunity to explain to my fellow-members what occurred at the Club on the afternoon of the 3d of May, when the news of the Cincinnati nominations arrived in this City. I was dining in the restaurant when the Superintendent came to me to say that four or five gentlemen desired to have the flag raised, and he inquired whether I would consent to it. I said, "Certainly not," whereupon he declined to comply with their request.

Under the rules of the Club the authority to raise the flag in the absence of express directions from the Club itself, can only be given by the Executive Committee. I had no more right as President to order it to be displayed than any other member, but I conceived I had sufficient authority to prevent an irregular act from being performed, and I exercised that authority on that occasion.

My opinion, therefore, as to whether the flag should be raised or not raised in honor of Gen. GRANT is of no importance, especially since the Club has taken the matter into its own hands, and by a unanimous vote decided to raise it. If this small question, however, as to my opinion on the subject, is to be discussed, I will admit that I said to Mr. GREELEY'S friends on the 3d of May, on the spur of the moment, that the Club never took part in the domestic quarrels of the party, and that I should not be in favor of raising the flag on receiving news of the nominations in Philadelphia. I said this not because I felt the least respect for the Cincinnati movement, but because I attached more importance to it as an agent for disturbing the Republican Party than I afterward found it deserved. I had the harmony of the Club very much at heart, and for a moment erroneously supposed that this might be seriously endangered by a public demonstration even on the side of the regular candidates. I soon changed this hasty opinion, and I ask pardon of my fellow-members for having ever entertained it. I believe now that the party remains virtually a unit, and as for the Club, that not one-thirtieth part of its members have joined the opposition; so that it was perfectly wise and proper to pass the resolutions of the 13th inst., and to raise the standard of GRANT and WILSON on the Club-house.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM J. HOPPIN.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB, Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the *Tribune* of today an editorial under the title of "Shall the sword devour forever?" After condemning the action of the Union League Club, it goes on to say, in the course of its remarks, "The country is at peace." This is a very apt remark. But I should like to inquire of the organ, (no, 'tis not an organ,) who gave us this peace they speak of, and had Gen. GRANT anything to do with it? I should say he had, if the record of the war, from Fort Donaldson to the surrender of LEE'S army, is true; and I think this as reliable evidence as "the organ." Then, again, the desire he has shown for reform. The financial policy of his Administration commends him to the hearts of the American people for another four years to come. As a Republican, believing the welfare of the Republican Party the welfare of the nation, I feel it my duty to express the same through your columns. A life-long Republican as I am, brought up under the teachings of HORACE GREELEY, I cannot consistently vote for him, a man that advised secession, bailed JEFF. DAVIS, defended the Tammany Ring through his paper—a man with this record, is not the man we want for President; and when men come to cast their votes, if the choice is between GRANT and GREELEY, I have little doubt of the result. Gen. GRANT will be re-elected by the largest majorities ever known in the annals of American politics. The *Tribune* has ceased to be a Republican paper; therefore, it does not deserve the support of any true Republican. I call upon every Republican to transfer that support to the NEW-YORK TIMES, the leading Republican paper in the country. J. P. SIMPSON.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, June 17, 1872.

Copy of a Letter Sent to H. G. by a Resident of Catfish, Penn., June 18, 1872.

Hon. Horace Greeley:

DEAR SIR: Will you please stop sending that "organ" of yours to my address. If you have any desire to know about the "*Tribune* and the people" in this section of the country, I would remark for your special benefit that I have to find the first man who will indorse the Cincinnati platform or its nominees. Our people about her are not wanting offices; if they did they would not go back on the principles of the Republican Party, which they have advocated since that party came into existence, as you have done by placing yourself at the head of the Cincinnati movement in order to gain that which you could not in the Republican ranks. Yours truly S. A. BUSHMAN.

Greeley's German Tammany Organ.

The *New-Yorker Journal*, of yesterday, contained the following additional item:

"President GRANT is again at Long Branch, the favorite resort of blacklegs and street-walkers.—GREELEY loves the writing-table, the books, the library, the garden and the silent solitude of Chappaqua—GRANT likes better to attend horse-races, cock-fights, carousals, and feels nowhere more at home than in the frivolous society of Long Branch."

The author of these infamous lines is one ANTHONY EICKHOFF, the editor of the *Journal*, who last year defended the Tammany thieves to the end, and who now works as hard for GREELEY as he then did for WM. M. TWEED. This EICKHOFF was appointed by TWEED Translator of Public Records at the Surrogate's Office, at a salary of $2,500 a year. The office is a perfect sinecure, and, upon inquiry at the Surrogate's Office, we have learned that EICKHOFF'S services are hardly ever required there, and that he pockets his salary regularly without rendering any equivalent for it. So much for GREELEY'S German Tammany editor.

Now for his paper, the *New-Yorker Journal*. The *Journal* has drawn, in the last six years, enormous sums of money from the City Treasury for Corporation advertising, and it has now a claim for $125,584 86 for advertising against the City. An examination of the second page of yesterday's *Journal*, which is entirely filled with Corporation advertising, gives a fair idea of the character of the above-mentioned enormous bill. There are twelve Corporation advertisements on that page. The first is from the Board of Assessors, in regard to various street improvements, and is signed by RICHARD TWEED, THOS. B. ASTEN, MYER MYERS and FRANCIS A. SANDS. It notifies the owners of the property concerned that they must file their objections to the assessments specified in the advertisement at the office of RICHARD TWEED, within thirty days after the date of the advertisement.

This advertisement was first published more than a year ago, but the *New-Yorker Journal* now publishes it without date.

The second advertisement is a notice of the sale of lands and tenements for unpaid assessments for streets, avenues, &c. It is dated June 12, 1871, and provides for the public sale of the property concerned on the 16th of September, 1871.

The third advertisement is one inviting proposals for paving certain streets. The bids to be filed at the Department of Public Works until Nov. 1, 1871. It is signed by WILLIAM M. TWEED.

No. 4 is a notice from the Department of Parks without date. No. 5 is from TWEED and invites bids for paving certain streets, said bids to be filed at the Department of Public Works up to April 18, 1871.

Next follows two more notices from the Board of Assessors, RICHARD TWEED, &c., without date, and almost identical with advertisement No. 1.

No. 7 is from W. M. TWEED. It is dated May 5, 1871, and invites bids for water-pipes up to May 18, 1871.

No. 8 is again from TWEED, and invites bids for paving certain streets up to May 29, 1871.

Nos. 9 and 10 are from the Board of Assessors. They bear no date, and have been in the *Journal* for over a year.

In this impudent manner the German Greeley-Tammany organ tries to filch enormous sums of money from the City Treasury.

It would be well for the District-Attorney to examine the bill of the *New-Yorker Journal* against the City. It will be found that the claim, in great part, is a fraudulent one; and the swindlers who have preferred it, should be brought to justice.

MARYLAND.

The Democratic State Convention—Permanent Organization Formed—A Resolution to Instruct Delegates to Oppose Party Nominations Not Acted On.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 19.—The Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention, assembled this morning. After the usual preliminary organization, Hon. J. T. EARLE, of Queen Anne County, was chosen permanent President. Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Ex-Gov. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Ex-State Treasurer ROBERT W. FOWLER and A. LEO KNOTT, were chosen delegates at large to the National Convention.

The Convention then took a recess until 4 P. M.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER, of Kentucky, was not a candidate for the nomination to Congress.

Mr. JOHN D. RICHESON, an old and influential Illinois Democrat, has declared for GRANT and WILSON.

The Syracuse *Journal* refuses to believe that Assemblyman ALVORD and Senator D. P. WOOD are Greeley Republicans.

Mr. DUDLEY P. EATON, the Republican candidate, was re-elected Mayor of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 18th inst.

The Republicans of Virginia are vigilant, and Grant and Wilson Clubs have already been organized in many places.

GRATZ BROWN has promised to visit Arkansas this Summer, "because he feels that Arkansas did her part nobly at Cincinnati."

The Titusville, (Penn.) *News* ridicules the *Tribune's* pretense of enthusiasm at the Greeley meeting in that place. There were not enough voters present to get up an excitement.

The Springfield *Republican* prints, with favorable comment, a long communication from a Jeffersonian Democrat favoring the nomination of CHARLES SUMNER, at Baltimore.

It is understood that no Republican nominations for State officers will be made in West Virginia. This means, probably, the support of Gov. JACOB as an independent candidate for re-election.

In the Texas Democratic State Convention, yesterday, a motion to indorse GREELEY and BROWN, and to instruct the delegates to the Baltimore Convention, was tabled by a large majority.

RACKERBY has at last got back to California. He hails from Knight's Ferry, and since he "represented" California at Cincinnati has become known by name throughout the United States.

Hon. JAS. B. MCCREARY has withdrawn as a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Eighth District of Kentucky, through dissatisfaction at the method in which the Democratic nomination is to be made.

Col. E. B. MONTAGUE has withdrawn as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Virginia, in favor of Hon. ROBERT L. MONTAGUE, whose disabilities have been removed by the Amnesty act.

The Tallahassee *Sentinel* says that all the delegates composing the recent Florida Democratic "State" Convention in that city were from Tallahassee, the State at large not being represented by a solitary individual.

Hon. E. DEGENER declines the Republican nomination for Elector at Large in Texas. He earnestly desires the election of President GRANT for a second term, but cannot indorse the State Administration.

When ELDRIDGE was asked to stump Wisconsin for GREELEY he exclaimed: "Why, I would as soon announce to my constituents that I was coming out there with a dozen monkeys and two elephants for a big show."

So outrageously have the Democrats gerrymandered Oregon that, though the Republicans have carried twelve counties, containing more than two-thirds of the population of the State, they have secured in them barely a majority in the House of Representatives.

The complete vote of the New-Hampshire Legislature for Senator, on Tuesday, was as follows: In the Senate, BAINBRIDGE WADLEIGH, Republican, 8; HARRY BINGHAM, Democrat, 4. In the House: WADLEIGH, 204; BINGHAM, 136; JAMES W. PATTERSON, present incumbent, 1.

An Oregon letter reports that Attorney-General WILLIAMS does not expect to be a candidate for the United States Senate, and that the people of that State, moreover, are anxious that he should remain in the Cabinet. He aided greatly in winning the State from Democratic control.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* tries hard to be a Greeley organ, and when it gets a bit of encouraging news, it prints it. The latest is in a postcript to a business letter it has received from a town in Eastern Ohio, wherein the writer says: "There are a few Greeley Republicans here; I know four."

Judge RUFUS P. TAPLEY has withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District of Maine, saying that neither ambition nor imbecility had so seized upon him as to make him strive for such discomforts as are inseparable from office-seeking and office-holding.

A resident of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, denies that there is truth in the *Tribune's* statement that one-third of the Republicans of that county have declared for GREELEY. He says that not one in fifty are for him, and that this is also true of Susquehanna, Bradford and Potter Counties, of which the *Tribune* made similar wild and truthless assertions.

The San Francisco *Alta* speaks glowingly of the Republican ratification meeting in that city, and says that the Republicans of California accept the nominations and the platform cordially, and will do their best in the coming struggle. GRANT was their first choice, and while they had no strong preference, and had given no instructions in regard to the Vice-Presidency, they believe that no better man than HENRY WILSON could have been selected for the Vice-Presidency.

The Albany *Journal* says: "The value of the *Tribune's* political intelligence may be judged from a single specimen. In its items on 'the progress of the campaign,' it gives this report from Otsego County: 'If the Democrats endorse Mr. GREELEY, Ostego will give him 1500 majority.' Now, we happen to know a good deal about the sentiment of Otsego County, and we know that this 'report' is absurd. In four of the towns towards the eastern and northern side, a canvass shows that, there are four Greeley Republicans all told, and the number will not run much above that in the rest.

In his little speech at the raising of the Grant and Wilson flag in Bangor, Me., Senator HAMLIN said that GRANT was not a learned man nor one who made learned quotations, but he had a sound heart and the qualifications of a statesman. When he meets in council where sound judgment is required, GRANT ranks among the best statesmen. Side by side with him stands HENRY WILSON, whose heart beats in unison with that of the man who labors. GRANT stands acknowledged as the first Captain of the age. He sought not the Presidency, and desired it not. He was called to the head of the Government and would be called again as sure as the ides of November came.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

After a brief recess this establishment has been reopened with Mr. MCCLOSKEY'S play of "Schneider," in which Mr. JOHNNY ALLEN, "Little Mac" and Miss ALICE HARRISON take the principal parts. *Schneider* is a young German who falls into all sorts of misadventures, but by his boldness and shrewdness contrives to foil those who seek his ruin. The piece is full of absurdities and improbabilities, but it affords abundance of opportunity for the principal characters to show their proficiency in speaking broken English, at which Mr. ALLEN and Miss HARRISON are adepts, and for the introduction of funny songs and grotesque dances by these artists. The play is certainly adapted to the present condition of the atmosphere, inasmuch as it makes no demand on the mental faculties of the audience, and amuses if it does not instruct.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—BENEFIT OF MR. THOMAS.

This evening, at the popular Central Park Garden, an extraordinary entertainment will be given. The occasion is for the benefit of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. An examination of the programme warrants the assertion that it will prove the best of the season, and no examination of the claims of that worthy gentlemen and excellent musician, the beneficiary, is needful to acknowledge the legitimacy of their hold upon the public. If Mr. THOMAS has his deserts, the Central Park Garden will contain on to-night the finest gathering, in quality no less than number, that has ever been seen there, and we hope parties will be made up betimes to share in a just tribute and a charming entertainment.

FIFTH-AVENUE CONFERENCE.

Arrival of Some of the Bolters from the Bolt.

Hopes and Expectations of the Sorrowing Sore-Heads.

Greeley's Managers Threaten to Capture the Concern—Nothing Likely to Result from this New Movement.

Nobody would have suspected from the general appearance of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, last evening, that the affairs of a great nation were about to be definitely arranged within its walls. The grand corridor and the reading-rooms, and even the bar-room, were unusually deserted, but those who had some acquaintance with the public men of the country, or gentlemen who supposed themselves to be such, could detect some faint indications of an event in the near future, if this card, which appeared on the 14th inst., had happened to meet the eye:

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

The undersigned desire to have a conference of gentlemen who are opposed to the present Administration and its continuance in office, and deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the coming Presidential election.

They respectfully invite you to meet a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, on June 20, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of consultation, and to take such action as the situation of things may require.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this invitation is strictly personal to yourself, and a prompt reply is earnestly requested, addressed to HENRY D. LLOYD, Secretary of the Committee, Post-office Box No. 2,209.

CARL SCHURZ,
JACOB D. COX,
WM. CULLEN BRYANT,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
DAVID A. WELLS,
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

It had been announced that this invitation to an uncertainty had been sent to about 200 gentlemen who had been in favor of the Cincinnati movement before it was flattened out by dumping GREELEY down on it, and it was supposed that the majority of the invited to this funeral feast were of those who had been wofully disgusted by that result. There was, accordingly, an anxious search of the Fifth-avenue register for suggestive names and a sharp scrutiny of incoming wayfarers, to detect "a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition." Some few were detected, and it is probable that last night there were fifty of these gentlemen in the City who had some sort of idea that Gen. GRANT can possibly be beaten by some, as yet, undiscovered miracle. But it was apparent that no two of them were agreed as to how he could be beaten, except to the extent that it could not be done by Mr. GREELEY. Early in the evening there was nobody of note visible about the Fifth-avenue. The uneasiness of the Greeley managers was, however, apparent by the presence of Mr. THEODORE TILTON, who was cultivating the company of Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD, whom Mr. GREELEY called in Tuesday's *Tribune* "the infant Secretary of the Free Trade League." Mr. TILTON, wandering off to the hopeless task of attempting to discover the post-offices of the "delegates" to the Cincinnati Convention, Mr. LLOYD was briefly interviewed with the result of showing him to be a veritable infant in the extent of his information upon the matter he was supposed to have in charge. He was sure there were a great many of the invited in town, but he had not the slightest idea who they were or where they were. Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, he thought, might possibly attend, but he did not know, and his ideas were not any clearer concerning Mr. MURAT HALSTED. But there was something he did know. He was at least sure the conference was to meet at 2 o'clock P. M., and that it would be strictly private and entirely confidential. The gentlemen present would desire to speak their minds freely concerning their griefs, which he called "the situation," and consequently the representatives of the Press could not be admitted to the solemnities of the occasion. All this was very little to know, but it was a great deal to learn from Mr. LLOYD, and that gentleman was permitted to depart on his eager search for Gen. J. D. COX, of Ohio, who had succeeded in hiding himself from the free-traders and every other description of soreheads.

Presently there were other indications of the coming Conference. As at Cincinnati, Ohio loomed up with the greatest prominence, as Judge STALLO, Judge OLIVER and Gen. BRINKERHOFF could be seen seeking sources of information which they apparently could not find, and where Gen. COX was supposed to be, as he could not be found either. Others of the bolters from the bolt were known or suspected to be about. Among these was included Hon. HENRY SHERWOOD, of Steuben County, New-York, but who kept himself in the background. There were frequent pilgrimages to the room of Senator CARL SCHURZ, who was a hidden oracle to the vulgar multitude, but doubtless imparted to the faithful few admitted to his presence his idea of the woful inavailibility of Mr. GREELEY, which, he tried with such energy to enforce upon the Missouri delegation just prior to the nomination of the Chappaqua wood-chopper. From these consultations with the oracle the faithful emerged to dribble talk in the public pathway, and by gathering this up a general idea of the probabilities and possibilities of this last resort of the few earnest and honest men opposed to Gen. GRANT could be obtained.

It seems certain that the Conference will contain gentlemen holding radically different views as to what is demanded by the situation. One class favors an entirely independent nomination, not with any hope of present success, but with a view to furnish the basis of future political action, and, as they express it, "thus get out of the disgraceful scramble for office which GREELEY'S nomination means, as well as allow us to vote in accordance with our convictions." There are others who are convinced that the best thing to do is to attempt to stop the Democratic stampede to GREELEY by advising the Baltimore Convention to nominate ADAMS and GROESBECK, or some ticket of like character which would command the support of citizens of whom lunacy cannot be assumed, as in the case of the Greeley supporters outside of the Fenton-Cochrane Ring. But there are others who are so utterly dejected that they are willing to let bad enough alone, and convinced that nothing whatever can be done to beat Gen. GRANT, are anxious to save appearances by doing nothing. These conflicting views being entertained, at a late hour Mr. WHITELAW REID, of the *Tribune*, made his appearance with Col. HENRY R. WATTERSON, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and it was announced that the Greeleyites would "capture this concern." It seemed more than probable. Col. WATTERSON, it is well-known, is an accomplished gentleman, a shrewd journalist, an influential politician, and singularly enough has come to be a devoted friend of Mr. GREELEY. Yet he had been invited to the funeral feast, and will sit down with those who are intent on accomplishing the discomfiture of the Tammany candidate. One Greeleyite having been invited, it is fair to suppose that others have been, and it can be said with certainty that Mr. HORACE WHITE, of the Chicago *Tribune*, who arrived last night, will be present. With a few like Col. WATTERSON on hand, it is easy to see how the performance at Cincinnati can be repeated, and the Philosopher secure an indorsement that only a small minority is willing to give him. It is useless to conjecture as to the precise shape which the mourning in one of the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel to-morrow afternoon will take, but it is entirely safe to assume that it will be of the very slightest public consequence.

Contest for a County Seat in Kansas—Armed Parties to Secure the County Effects.

ELDORADO, Kansas, June 18.—An election was held in this county on the 1st of June to determine the location of the county seat, and resulted in favor of Augusta by a majority of 200 votes. The people of Eldorado opposed the election on the ground of its illegality, and applied to the Courts for an order to restrain the Commissioners from counting the ballots.

Yesterday about 150 armed men, with teams, came here for the purpose of taking the county effects to Augusta by force, but the Eldorado people met them in force and armed, and they made no attempt to pursue their design. Great excitement prevailed. It is feared that another raid will be undertaken, and that possibly bloodshed may follow. The Court has decided that it cannot issue an injunction, and thus the matter rests at present.

The Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at the Tremont House in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Nearly every paper in the Association was represented. The old officers of the Association were re-elected, the only changes being that Mr. SEEBACHER, of the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, was added to the Executive Committee, and Mr. WILLIAM HYDE, of the St. Louis *Republican*, was elected on the Executive Committee in place of D. M. HEUSER, formerly of the *Missouri Democrat*. At 1 o'clock the members of the Association took carriages for a drive through the burnt district, and this afternoon they will go on an excursion to Hyde Park, where a banquet and ball will be given this evening.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The small-pox excitement at Dickinson College has subsided.

The Michigan Republicans will nominate a State ticket at Lansing, on Wednesday, July 31.

Ground was broken on Monday on the Utah, Montana and Idaho Railroad.

The strike of garment-cutters at Philadelphia has proved successful.

Mr. JOSEPH E. SHEFFIELD has declined to be a candidate for the Yale Corporation.

The decline in the price of Erie Railway shares has caused the failure, in London, of several dealers in that stock.

The Utah Supreme Court has adjourned until October next. Judges MCKEAN and HAWLEY presided.

The Brown University crew will not take part in the College regatta at Springfield. A Freshman crew will be sent from Brown.

The last steamer from Japan brought half a million dollars' worth of Japanese gold—itzibus for recoinage.

The steam-ship *Montana* has arrived from Panama with passengers and freight from New-York.

The wagon road is now open to Little Cottonwood, Utah, for the first time since last October.

The Albany *Express* tries to run up GREELEY'S strength, and succeeds only in revealing his weakness.

ELIZABETH AUGER, a West Pittsfield, Mass., Quakeress, aged seventy-one, committed suicide on Wednesday night, by drowning.

Vessels from the West India Islands, Mexico, and Central and South American ports after July 1 will be quarantined at New-Orleans.

Last week Gov. CARPENTER, of Iowa, deposited with the State Treasurer $101,376, being the last installment due from the General Government on war and defense claims.

The steamer which sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Panama, carried freight for New-York valued at $180,000, including 21,000 gallons of wine, and over 6,000 gallons of brandy.

The Convention of narrow-gauge railroad men, locomotive and car builders, and others directly and indirectly interested in the subject, met at St. Louis yesterday.

The first annual meeting of the Artillery Association of the Army of the Potomac was held at the Commonwealth Hotel, at Boston, yesterday.

An explosion occurred yesterday in the exploder manufactory of C. A. BROWN & BROS., at North Adams, Mass. A workman was killed, and the building caught fire and was destroyed.

A man and his wife who died in Anderson, S. C., on Sunday, June 9, within an hour of each other, had been married seventy years. He was nearly ninety years old and she eighty-seven.

The Sunday ordinance was generally observed on Sunday last in Salt Lake City. The police arrested some boot-blacks and a saloon-keeper named TURBUTT, but they were all released on bail.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance of America commenced its annual session in Chicago yesterday morning. Delegates were present from every State and Territory in the Union and from the British Provinces.

Special Indian Commissioner Gen. O. O. HOWARD passed through Cheyenne, Wyoming, yesterday, en route for Washington, with a delegation of nine Apache Indians, representing six different Apache tribes.

GILBERT W. FLAGGE, claiming to reside in New-York, went to the Station-house in Chicago, on Tuesday evening, in an insane condition and asked the protection of the police, which was accorded him.

A report from Little Cottonwood is to the effect that a collision occurred on Sunday, under-ground, between the occupants of the Illinois tunnel and of the Emma excavation, during which fire-arms were used, but no one was injured.

The annual Commencement of the exercises at Tuft's College, near Boston, took place yesterday. Many patrons of the institution were present, as were also the ministers of the Universalist denomination in Boston and vicinity.

At a meeting yesterday at Philadelphia of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, joint agreements for consolidation of the Port Kennedy and Susquehanna Railroad Companies with the Reading Railroad Company were ratified.

Mayor F. R. FRITH, Superintendent of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad, who was seriously injured on that road July 8, died yestereay of his injuries. He was formerly from Boston, and was considered one of the ablest railroad managers in the West.

Miss JOSEPHINE HEATON, of Boston, aged twenty-two, fell overboard from the Stonington steamer on Monday night on the passage from New-York. It is supposed that she lost her balance in leaning out a window in the ladies' room while ill.

A South Carolina paper says: "If RAPHAEL SEMMES and BRAXTON BRAGG can vote for Mr. GREELEY, we cannot well perceive how any Southern man can see any insuperable objection to doing the same thing." That is probably true, and Union men can make a note of it.

All work on the Hudson River State Hospital has ceased, because of the lack of funds. Accordingly over 200 men are thus thrown out of employment. The structure is about one-quarter finished, and has even thus far cost nearly $1,000,000.

The United States Court, yesterday, in the case of the Government against Messrs. FOWLER, HILL & WILLIAMS, distillers, in Cincinnati, gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $300,000, being the amount of tax and penalty sued for, as fraudulently withheld from the Government.

Miss LIZZIE POWERS, a niece of HIRAM POWERS, was seized with violent convulsions while riding from Miamiville to Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday. They continued until after the cars reached the latter city, and were supposed to be caused by an affection of the heart.

An infant six months old, which was tied in a chair and then placed in another chair at a fourth-story window, in Hartford, on Monday afternoon, reached too far forward and toppled headlong out. Happily its chair struck a clothes-line forty feet below, and its life was saved, although it was badly hurt.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* reports that Gov. WARMOTH will speedily publicly abandon all pretension to the nomination of any party in Louisiana to the office he now holds, and that it is probable the nominees of the Democratic Convention to the different Executive offices of the State will decline to accept the same.

A fire in East Bridgewater, Mass., on Tuesday night, destroyed E. CARVER & Co.'s cotton-gin, a shingle-machine, the general machine-shops of the tack factory of Z. KEITH, JR., & Co., a saw-mill and two dwelling-houses. The loss is heavy and insurance light. One hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy* says that if Mr. GREELEY had honestly changed his views and gone over to the Democratic Party in a frank, manly way, it might respect his conduct if it could not approve it; but he has, in reality, undergone no change whatever, save that produced by the lunacy of his ambition.

ALONZO FISHER, aged thirty-four, died last Tuesday night, in Newburg, it is supposed from the effects of poison. A Coroner's inquest was commenced yesterday and will be continued today. Two men, named JOSEPH GREEN and ROBERT OSBORNE, have been arrested on suspicion, and held to await the result of the inquest.

The corporators of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, learning that an injunction would be asked, on Tuesday morning, in a Baltimore Court, to restrain them from laying their track along certain streets of that city, massed several hundred laborers and track-layers at the depot on Pennsylvania-avenue, on Monday afternoon, and by 9 o'clock Tuesday morning had two miles of rails laid on the disputed territory, and ran a locomotive over the track.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of June 12, says: "Hay-cutting has been in progress two or three weeks in various parts of the State, giving employment to a large number of men. Last week the work of harvesting early barley commenced in the San Joaquin Valley, and in a few days the wheat harvest will be in progress. Thousands can now obtain employment, and at the wages paid, a man can save enough during the season to enable him to put up a cabin on government land, and obtain a year's provision, at the end of which time he can have a little crop of his own."

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the middle Atlantic State; lowest over Minnesota. Areas of rain have prevailed over southern Florida, and from eastern Nebraska to upper Michigan and Minnesota. Clear and partially cloudy weather is now prevailing at the Pacific Coast stations, and at those east of the Rocky Mountains very generally, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds north-west of the Ohio Valley, and light to fresh easterly to southerly over the Southern States, and light to fresh southerly winds over the Middle States.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail very generally from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with light to fresh winds veering to westerly north-west of the Ohio Valley, and with light to fresh easterly to southerly over the Southern States, and with light to fresh southeasterly to south-westerly, over the New-England and Middle States; occasional areas of rain over the Upper Lake region.

Greeley's March to Democratic Music.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, June 19.

It is very true, as the TIMES remarks, that not a man can be found in the Republican Party "who would control the Baltimore Convention adversely to GREELEY'S hopes." And so far, as in State after State, Conventions are held to name the Baltimore delegates, the claims of Mr. GREELEY to Democratic support are recognized. The desire to defeat GRANT, and hatred of the cause under which the Union has triumphed, are motives sufficient to control the action of the Democracy. This is precisely as it should be. Nothing can be more fortunate for the Republicans than a coalition of all their enemies in one compact organization. GREELEY has shown no strength in the Republican Party. There he has no following. Its line is unbroken. The party is harmoniously united and resolved to win. Every day reveals the fact with more certainty that the Cincinnati movement is but a Democratic conspiracy. The promoters of it hoped to break our ranks. They counted upon an immediate disruption, and they are signally disappointed. Now they propose to find a "last ditch," and to go down together to a dishonored grave. The *Tribune* finds comfort in the statement that out of the 724 delegates to Baltimore 517 will be for GREELEY on the first ballot, and it charges that Federal office-holders are working for the nomination of a Bourbon-straight ticket. If this pleasing feature is agreeable to the *Tribune*, or if it aids that organ in exciting the fears or hopes of the Democracy, it is welcome to the delusion. We would place no obstacle in the way of any movement, however insignificant, which clears the way for a fusion.

Precisely how the Democrats regard the contingency of GREELEY'S nomination we may learn from the Richmond *Enquirer*, which, after remarking that his strength is confined almost exclusively to the Democratic Party, says that in adopting him the Baltimore Convention "will take him alone. He becomes the Democratic candidate and a Democrat. The issue is made, and it is GREELEY or nothing. We must concentrate the entire Democratic vote upon him and elect him. We can do it, and achieve a Democratic victory. It is useless to count upon any help from the Republicans." If elected by the 3,000,000 Democratic votes, GREELEY, the *Enquirer* adds, will be bound "in honor and by gratitude to carry out the policy of the Democratic Pary." This movement is claimed to be a revolution, in which the Senate, the House and the Supreme Court will be changed and purified. Such are the hopeful anticipations of the Democrats who give voice to their real anticipations. They do not propose to let go the grip that the canvass will give them upon the Sage of Chappaqua. He has turned his back upon his past record and his late associates, and the Democrats intend that he shall keep step to their music. They welcome the traitor, while they despise the treason, and when they reach the stronghold of power he will be obliged to do their bidding. This view of the case is taken by sensible Republicans. None are so quick to see the inevitable end of this passionate and malignant abandonment of party and principle. And the truly loyal and patriotic men, the lovers of freedom, those who have brought about the beneficent legislation of the past four years, and those who will maintain to their furthest limitation the recent amendments of the Constitution, will not desert the party of progress and reform, to play into the hands of men who cannot be trusted. The promise of GREELEY'S election is "to carry out the policy of the Democratic Party," and "purify the Supreme Court." His utter defeat in November will overwhelm him and all his adherents.

Fire in Jersey City.

At 9 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the building No. 94 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, occupied by RUNYON & STRYKER as a feed and hay store. The stock on hand, valued at about $4,000, was either burned or so deluged with water as to be worthless. There is an insurance in the Maltsters' and Brewers' Company, of New-York, of $3,000. The building, which belonged to WM. H. DRAYTON, was damaged to the extent of $1,000, covered by insurance in Jersey City companies. The shoe-store of WM. H. SUTTON, adjoining, was slightly damaged by water. There is much reason to believe the fire was the work of incendiaries.

For Bathing Infants,

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is soothing, cooling and refreshing.—*Advertisement.*

Neptune Line to Boston, Pier No. 27, North River. Cheapest and best.

ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

Try Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts.

The best fitting shirt ever made.
Ready-made and to custom order.
$15 and $18 per half dozen.
Down-town office No. 296 Broadway.
Up-town office, No. 951 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holl days. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Bathing Shoes, all varieties, at Cantrell's, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MARRIED.

DELAMETER—SOULE.—In this City, on Thursday, June 13, by Rev. J. Dickinson, LEANDER M. DELAMETER to Mrs. ELLEN SOULE, both of this City.

☞ Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

DAY—DOWNS.—On Tuesday, June 18, at Grace Church, Brantford, Ontario, by Rev. Abraham Nelles, Rural Dean, C. SCHUYLER DAY, of Paterson, N. J. to MARIA EMERSON, daughter of John W. Downs, Esq., of Brantford.

PETRIE—LATHRUP.—On Wednesday, June 12, at Christ Church, Norwich, Conn., by Rev. Frank T. Norton, JAMES PETRIE, of this City, and SARA M. LATHRUP, of Norwich.

SHERMAN—WATSON.—At St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, on Wednesday, June 19, 1872, by Rev. E. Folsom Baker, FREDERIC T. SHERMAN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to SUSAN HAYES, daughter of Arnold B. Watson, of Unadilla.

SMITH—NORTON.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, WILLIAM BRUCE SMITH to MARGARET L. NORTON.

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday, June 18, HARRIET S. ALLEN, widow of Joseph W. Allen, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral at Friends' Meeting-house on the 21st inst., at 3 P. M.

BASS.—On Sunday, June 16, ROBERT R., aged 4 months and 27 days; on Wednesday, June 19, ANTOINETTE, aged 5 months; twin children of Albert R. and Mary M. Bass.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of their parents, No. 513 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn.

BARKER.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Underhill Halsted, SMITH BARKER, counselor at law, of this City, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church, White Plains, on Friday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock M. A special car will leave by Harlem Railroad, from Grand Central Depot, corner of 42d-st., at 10:40 A. M.

BOGERT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 18, 1872, ALIDA, widow of the late Cornelius Bogert, Esq., in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 29 Second-place, on Thursday, June 20, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

CRONIN.—On Tuesday evening, June 18, CORNELIUS CRONIN, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th-st. and Broadway, on Thursday morning, June 20, at 10 o'clock.

DONALDSON.—At Edgewater, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 18th day of June, 1872, ROBERT DONALDSON, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, June 20, at 12 o'clock M. Persons taking the 8 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, for Barrytown, can return the same afternoon.

☞ North Carolina papers please copy.

MARKS.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., on Monday, June 17, ELIZA G., wife of Alfred Marks, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Friday, June 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MACDONALD.—June 17, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, aged 76 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, June 20, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 South 5th, corner of 2d-st.

RINEHART.—On Tuesday, the 18th inst., ABRAHAM RINEHART, in the 46th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon at — o'clock, from his late residence, No. 118 Coles-st., Jersey City.

ROBINSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 18, of whooping cough, LOUISA, aged 1 year and 9 months, youngest child of Wm. H. and H. Louisa Robinson.

The remains will be interred in Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing.

THORP.—At sea, on the steam-ship *China*, on the 23d of May, GEORGE W. THORP, late of Orange, N. J., and of the firm of Austin, Thorp & Co., New-York, in his 48th year.

Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer, the funeral has been postponed until Friday, 21st inst., when it will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, Main-st., Orange, at 3½ o'clock. The relatives and friends attending will take the train from foot of Barclay-st. at 2½ P. M., stopping at the Brick Church Station. Returning, train leaves at 5:48 P. M.

WATSON.—On Tuesday, June 18, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, No. 114 West 16th-st., JAMES WATSON, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday, 21st, from West Presbyterian Church, 7th-av. and 23d-st., at 2 o'clock.

WINTERHOFF.—At Nice, France, April 25, 1872, JULIA HELEN, widow of Rudolph Winterhoff, and daughter of the late Peter Stuyvesant.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church on Thursday, June 20, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

OBITUARY.

We see by the *Christian Intelligencer* of yesterday's issue, that Columbia County has lost one of her noble and honored sons, LAWRENCE H. VAN ALLEN, born in the town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., in the year 1791, is dead. Mr. VAN ALLEN was for the period of about fifty years thoroughly identified with, and an active and zealous members of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, and she too mourns his loss, "for to do good and communicate" was his cardinal desire. One of his leading characteristics was Christian virtue. He was a man of sterling integrity, genuine purity, and one who always tried to inculcate upon the minds of others the necessity of disseminating the seeds of true Christian holiness. Verily the rising generation should strive to imitate his exemplary character. A lineal descendant of that true old Holland Dutch stock, nothing, however apparently irresistible, could make him deviate from anything that was true, right and honorable. The family-altar was never unknown to him, his seat in the Church never vacant; his voice in the prayer-meeting, though now hushed in death and mingling with the voices of the redeemed, was always heard. This is the first death in the family; he leaves a widow and eight children. Truly, "the circle is broken," and he is now wearing that crown, so sweetly mentioned and described in the words which formed his funeral discourse, (Second Timothy, Chap. iv. 7 and 8 verses.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

A STORY OF THE UPPER OHIO.

By WM. FLAGG,

Author of "Three Seasons in European Vineyards," &c.

ILLUSTRATED.

8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

A powerful story of American life, full of romance and humor, dealing mainly with Southern and Western character. The struggles of Bob Hagan, a "creeker," of Ohio, for the acquisition of civilization, and the brave and honest exertions of the heroine, Bella Johnston, to secure her independence after the wreck of her family's fortune by the civil war, suggest the leading threads of this fascinating romance. The characters in the story are all drawn from life. The tone of the novel throughout is healthful and natural; the plot is fresh and striking, and abounds in adventure; and the movement is rapid and nervous, proceeding in a straightforward manner through many intensely dramatic situations to its finale. In every respect Mr. FLAGG'S story is in marked contrast with the hot-house productions that crowd the literary market. In his portraiture of character and incident the author is effectively supplemented by Mr. Reinhart's characteristic illustrations.

II.

IS IT TRUE?

TALES, CURIOUS AND WONDERFUL,

Collected by the author of

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

Being Vol. IV. of "Books for Girls."

16mo, cloth, 90 cents.

"Ten good old tales, collected from various sources, and edited by Mrs. CRAIK, are contained in a capital little book, 'Is it True?' The first and longest of the number is 'The Story of Elidure,' and most of those that follow are of French origin, two Irish tales being at the end. The volume is a very welcome addition to Mrs. CRAIK'S series of 'Girls' Books,' of which three others have already appeared."—*London Examiner.*

"Is it True?" forms the fourth volume of the series entitled "Books for Girls." Written or edited by the author of "John Halifax."

BOOKS FOR GIRLS. Illustrated. 16mo, cloth, 90 cents a volume.

Little Sunshine's Holiday.—The Cousin from India.—Twenty Years Ago.—Is it True?

III.

THE STUDENT'S GREEK GRAMMAR.

A GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE. By Dr. GEORGE CURTIUS, Professor in the University of Leipzig. Translated under the Revision of the Author. Edited by WM. SMITH, LL. D., Classical Examiner in the University of London, and Editor of the Classical and Latin Dictionaries. For the Use of Colleges and High-Schools. 12mo, Cloth, $2.

IV.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, June 22, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business in real estate was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (Wednesday, June 19,) all the legal auctions expected to occur being adjourned as follows: Sale by **WM. KENNELLY** of four lots on One Hundred and Forty-second-street, 250 feet west of Eighth-avenue, adjourned to Saturday next; sale by **JAMES M. MILLER** of a house and lot on East Forty-third-street near Second-avenue, adjourned to July 9, and sale by same auctioneer of a lot on East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, near Fourth-avenue, adjourned to the same date. Later in the day **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.** conducted one of the most important stock auctions of the season, full particulars concerning which will be found below. Most of the securities sold belonged to the estate of **AUGUSTUS H. WARD**, deceased. In regard to the suburban sale held yesterday at Elizabeth, N. J., by **A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.**, a report will appear to-morrow.

The country auctions held on Tuesday, June 18, resulted most successfully, and were largely attended. At Whitestone, Long Island, **JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.**, sold two houses and 100 lots for $49,835, and at Passaic, N. J., **A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.** sold one house and 162 city lots for $46,555. At the first-named sale the property was disposed of under the direction of **GEO. W. VAN SICLEN**, Esq., attorney, by order of Mr. **JOHN D. LOCKE**, owner, and the prices realized were considered excellent. At the Passaic sale the real estate offered belonged to the estate of **THEO. B. MARSH**, Esq., late Treasurer of the United States Express Company, and the result achieved was highly satisfactory. The lots sold are located on Dundee Drive, Highland, President, Harrison and Hope avenues. Full details of both transactions, with names of purchasers, are appended. In reference to the sale by **LEWIS E. WOOD** of lots located at Greenville, N. J., also held on Tuesday, no report has reached us.

Today, at the Exchange, **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.** will sell at public auction sixteen City lots, situate respectively on Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, near Ninth-avenue. A leasehold property, known as No. 513 West Twenty-eighth-street, will also be offered by **A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.**, and at a legal sale a house and lot situate on the south-west corner of Broome and Thompson streets, by **JAMES M. MILLER**. In the line of country auctions today, **JERE. JOHNSON** will conduct a very important sale at Marion, N. J., virtually the Thirteenth Ward of Jersey City, offering 835 lots, all eligibly located, on opened and graded streets, in the midst of first-class improvements, only eight minutes' distant from the ferry, and connected therewith by both steam and horse cars; sale on the property at 12½ P. M. Special train from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets at 11:20 o'clock. At Plainfield, N. J., also today, on the ground, at 12 M., **A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.** will offer at auction 150 valuable villa plots, each containing three city lots, located just in the suburbs of the town named, in close proximity to the depot of the Central Railroad. Special train for auction from foot of Liberty-street, at 10½ o'clock. Both of these proposed sales are worthy special attention.

At private sale, **WM. H. RAYNOR**, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of fourteen full-size lots, eight of the same forming the block front on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third streets, while of the other six, three each front on the streets named, in the rear, together with a dwelling, the erection of which is said to have cost $30,000. All sold in one parcel for $90,000. **L. FRIEDMAN**, No. 112 Broadway, also reports having sold two lots, each 25 by 100, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue, for $8,425.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock sale, held at the Exchange yesterday, the following securities were sold by **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, at percentage prices noted:

$5,000 City of Jersey City seven per cent. bonds, due in 1890, interest April and October, $1,000 each, at 100¾.

$6,000 Washington-square, Richmond County, seven per cent. bonds, due in 1887, interest February and August, $1,000 each at 86¾.

$1,000 Washington-square, Richmond County, seven per cent. bonds, due in 1887, interest February and August, $250 each, at 84¾.

$19,000 City of Quincy, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, due in 1890, interest payable annually in July, $1,000 each, at 74.

$10,000 St. Louis County, State of Missouri, seven per cent. bonds, due in 1885, interest February and August, $1,000 each, at 100.

$10,000 Covington and Lexington Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky., principal and interest due Sept. 1, 1872, $1,000 each, at 100.

$5,000 town of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., seven per cent. bonds, due in 1878, interest March and September, $1,000 each, at 96.

$25,000 Oswego and Rome Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due in 1915, guaranteed by Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, interest May and November, $1,000 each, at 95¾.

$20,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company mortgage seven per cent. bonds of 1886, interest April and October, $1,000 each, at 96½.

$20,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due in 1894, interest February and August, $1,000 each, at 90¾.

$20,000 American Dock and Improvement Company seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, due in 1886, interest January and July, $1,000 each, at 101¾.

$10,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, due in 1881, interest February and August, $1,000 each, at 105¾.

$5,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, due in 1881, interest February and August, $500 each, at 105¾.

20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. special debt certificates, due in 1883, interest May and November, $10,000 each, at 89½.

10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered Bounty Loan, ex interest, at 105½.

$16,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidation certificates, at 93¾.

200 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each, at 97.

100 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each, at 153.

100 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each, at 114½.

100 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, preferred stock, $100 each, at 116.

80 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each, at 114¾.

330 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each, at 166.

1,000 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, at 213¾ to 212¾.

200 shares Deleware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each, at 120¾.

200 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each, at 50¾.

100 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company. Preferred stock, $100 each, at 86.

50 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company. Common stock, $100 each, at 80½.

300 shares Little Miami Railroad Company. Quarterly dividends, March, June, September and December, $50 each, at 107.

50 shares National Bank of the State of Missouri at St. Louis. Dividends January and July, $100 each, at 75½.

114 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company. Leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company, $50 each, at 92¾.

10 Shares Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, at 76.

5 Shares Newark, N. J., India Rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each, at 80.

200 Shares Wells, Fargo & Co., Scrip, at $105 per share.

40 Shares New-York Museum Association, at $2 per share.

50 Shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each, at $5 25 for lot.

3 Shares People's Bathing and Washing Association, at $1 for lot.

573 Shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each, at $6 25 for lot.

500 Shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each, at $5 50 for lot.

25 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, at 200.

18 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 at 200.

9 shares National City Bank, $100 each, at 252.

2 shares New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, at 144½.

50 shares Morris Canal and Banking Company, $100 each, at 35.

20 shares Second-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, at 96.

$1,000 New-York Central Railroad Company 6 per. cent. bonds, due May, 1883, interest May and November, at 92½.

$475 certificate of dividend Morris Canal and Banking Company at 77¾.

$500 certificate Morris Canal and Banking Company Boat Loan at 79.

75 shares Mechanics and Traders' National Bank, $25 each, at 146.

196 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 191 to 190½.

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, June 18.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; M. A. Weaver, Whitestone	$400
2 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; Mary Gill, New-York	800
4 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; A. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	1,480
4 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; C. T. Corwin, Brooklyn	1,600
2 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; C. Noe, New-York	820
2 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; E. W. Dodge, New-York	820
4 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; Henry Rankin, Brooklyn	1,560
5 lots, s. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; C. T. Corwin, Brooklyn	1,975
4 lots, n. s. of 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; Henry Rankin, Brooklyn	1,440
2 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; P. A. Hull, New-York	800
2 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; Thos. Walsh, Brooklyn	760
11 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; C. H. Applegate, New-York	4,100
4 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; W. R. Cussack, New-York	1,780
2 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; John De Arcy, Whitestone	870
2 lots n. s. 25th-st., between 8th and 36th sts.; John Morrison, Whitestone	870
1 lot n. e. corner 8th-av. and 21st-st.; John Ford, Whitestone	530
2 lots n. s. 21st-st.; Mrs. Weaver, Whitestone	810
2 lots n. s. 21st-st.; R. Blumer, New-York	670
2 lots n. s. 21st-st.; James Ladd, New-York	610
1 house and 2 lots, s. s. of 21st-st.; B. J. Fox, New-York	4,500
2 lots, on s. s. of 21st-st.; Mary W. Quick, Whitestone	650
2 lots, on s. s. of 21st-st.; George G. Fox, New-York	590
1 lot, s. w. corner of 8th-av. and 21st-st.; John Evans, Whitestone	710
3 lots, w. s. of 8th-av.; R. Bluman, New-York	945
1 lot, n. s. of 21st-st.; George Holdsworth, Whitestone	400
2 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; S. G. Davis, Whitestone	350
2 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	640
2 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	610
2 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; O. McMahon, New-York	640
6 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	1,890
1 house and 2 lots, n. s. of 21st-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	5,000
1 lot, s. s. of 21st-st.; Moses Worms, Whitestone	360
3 lots, e. s. of 8th-av.; N. Dosher, Whitestone	1,050
2 lots, on 7th-av. and 18th-st.; Mrs. Noe, New-York	830
3 lots, on 7th-av. and 18th-st.; C. W. Smith, Whitestone	780
3 lots, on 7th-av. and 18th-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	620
1 small gore on 7th-av.; O. C. Smith, Whitestone	155
1 lot; G. W. Sickland, Whitestone	415
2 lot on 7th-av.; G. W. Sicklend, Whitestone	600
1 lot, s. w. corner of 16th-st. and 7th-av.; Vreeland & Parse, Whitestone	590
3 lots, n. s. 16th-st.; O. S. Chamberlain, Whitestone	630
2 lots, n. s. 16th-st.; James Cornell, Whitestone	460
1 lot, n. s. 16th-st.; John Evans, Whitestone	225
4 lots, s. s. 16th-st.; B. Tatham, Whitestone	1,100
2 lots, e. s. 7th-av.; B. Tatham, Whitestone	1,160
3 lots s. s. 18th-st.; J. O'Donohue, New-York	570
2 lots s. s. 18th-st.; O. Smith, Whitestone	680

PASSAIC, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Plot No. 11, $285 per lot; Jas. T. Brinckerhoff, New-York	$11,000
Plots Nos. 11 and 13, $180 per lot; W. S. Creveling, New-York	1,440
Plot No. 14, $195 per lot; A. R. Randel, Passaic	780
Plot No. 15, $175 per lot; H. E. Eckerson, Passaic	700
Plots Nos. 17 and 16, $182 50 per lot; S. B. Fritz, Passaic	1,460
Plot No. 19, $165 per lot; G. W. Conkling, Passaic	660
Plot No. 20, $150 per lot; W. Hendry, Passaic	600
Plot No. 21, $120 per lot; T. Ratcliffe, Paterson	500
Plots Nos. 25 and 26, $355 per lot; G. D. Bogart, Passaic	2,840
Plot No. 27, $155 per lot; J. R. Hay, Newark	620
Plot No. 28, $130 per lot; G. D. Bogart, Paterson	520
Plot No. 29, $137 50 per lot; G. D. Bogart, Paterson	550
Plot No. 45, $142 50 per lot; T. Kortge, New-York	498
Plot No. 44, $125 per lot; H. T. L. Hillman, Centreville	437
Plots Nos. 42, 41 and 40, $140 per lot; Ira A. Kipp, Passaic	1,490
Plots Nos. 55, 56 and 57, $205 per lot; Wm. Clark, New-York	2,152
Plot No. 60, $180 per lot; Wm. H. Allen, Passaic	540
Plot No. 59, $167 50 per lot; J. Purvis, New-York	502
Plot No. 58, $160 per lot; H. B. S. Martin, Hackettstown	480
Plot No. 62, $140 per lot; W. Barkly, New-York	560
Plot No. 63, $140 per lot; S. B. Fritz, Passaic	560
Plot No. 64, $130 per lot; H. McDanolds, Passaic	520
Plot No. 68, $142 50 per lot; J. Whittaker, Passaic	427
Plot No. 67, $135 per lot; J. Whittaker, Passaic	405
Plot No. 66, $130 per lot; T. Greene, Passaic	390
Plot No. 65, $120 per lot; T. Kevit, Passaic	360
Plot No. 83, $120 per lot; A. Coman, Passaic	360
Plot No. 82, $110 per lot; A. Speer, Passaic	330
Plot No. 80, $115 per lot; E. J. How, Passaic	345
Plot No. 81, $112 50 per lot; E. J. How, Passaic	337
Plot No. 79, $145 per lot; J. Whittaker, Passaic	580
Plot No. 78, $145 per lot; J. Whittaker, Passaic	580
Plot No. 77, $135 per lot; A. Speer, Passaic	540
Plot No. 76, $142 50 per lot; Jas. Larkin, Passaic	570
Plots Nos. 75 and 74, $135 per lot; A. Speer, Passaic	1,080
Plot No. 48, $300 per lot; W. Barkly, New-York	1,200
Plot No. 47, $295 per lot; W. Barkly New-York	1,180
Plot No. 46, $300 per lot; W. Barkly, New-York	1,200
House and 35 lots; G. D. Bogart, Passaic	16,250

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, June 18.

Boulevard, s.w. corner 131st-st., 24.11x100; Boulevard, w. s., 99.11 ft. s. of 131st-st., 75x75	$18,600
Boulevard, e. s., 149.11 ft. s. of 138th-st., 25x103.11	4,800
Baxter-st., No. 89, 25x100	10,000
East Broadway, n. s., 200 ft. w. of Rutgers-st., 25x61.11	11,000
East Broadway, n. s., 225 ft. w. of Rutgers-st., 25x611.11	11,000
10th-st., n. s., 156 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., 25x99.6	11,050
20th-st., n. s., 159.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x71	10,000
26th-st., n. s., 262.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	23,800
30th-st., n. s., 288 ft. w. of 8th-av., 22x98.9	nom.
32d-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	15,000
47th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21x100.9, irregular	64,200
59th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	22,000
61st-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5	35,000
128th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 150x99.11; 129th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x99.11	nom.
Lexington-av., s. w. corner 57th-st., 25.5x90; 57th-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 225x100.5, 31-33 part	113,666
Same property, infant's share	7,333
Madison-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 80th-st., 25.6x100; 80th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	24,500
4th-av., n. w. corner 73d-st., 102.2x175, ⅔ part	50,000
9th-av. s. e. corner of 16th-st., 25x100	14,500
9th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 58th-st., 25x100	11,100

LEASES.

10th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Avenue D, 80x95.1, saw-mill; 11th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Avenue D, 80x95.1, 1 year	$3,500
6th-av., w. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 32d-st., 24.8x75, lot 21 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS—A plot of four lots on 57th-st., near 10th-av.; four lots on Park-av., near 40th-st.; 144th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., four lots; 10th-av., 78th and 79th sts., a plot of thirty-eight lots. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—An experienced party, having charge of an estate, would like to collect rents and manage private or tenement property. Those desiring to place their affairs in reliable hands, address PUNCTUALITY, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

A FOUR STORY, H. S., BROWN stone, 20 feet front; 36th-st., west of 3d av.; mantel-mirrors, &c.; immediate possession; $27,000; a decided bargain. **THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.**

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NEAR GENEVA, N. Y.—A BEAUTIFUL Summer residence and farm of seventy-five acres of choice land on the bank of Seneca Lake; fine large house, good out-buildings, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit; a fine lawn and grove from the house to the lake; a good boat-house and fine boating; a charming place to spend the Summer at, or for a gentleman's home who wishes to retire from business; a more healthy location cannot be found; price moderate, and long time will be given on a part. For particulars, inquire of J. H. FOUNTAIN, Elmira, New-York.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNequivocal success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND?

Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale on June 27; but first call at office of GEORGE H. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get passes and inspect the property beforehand; that is all we ask.

$40,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, the most beautiful mansion in Westchester County, on the New-Haven Railroad, fourteen miles from the City; no description here will give a correct idea of the place; it must be seen. Apply to **RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.**

TO MANAGERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—For sale, fine, large, commodious brick buildings, with chapel attached, and nine acres of land, beautifully laid out, within a few steps of Harlem Bridge. Terms easy. It is now used as a young ladies' seminary. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York; beautiful country residence, with three acres ground on mountain side; positively a bargain; immediate possession. H. E. MATHEWS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York; M. & H. Organ Co.; LEMUEL FREEMAN, 215 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN Cove, Long Island—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres, delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden, and flower-beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO INVESTORS.—FOUR, EIGHT, FIFteen, twenty-two acre plots in the lower part of Westchester County, this side of Fordham; some water view; prime investments for factory, building-sites, or to cut up in lots. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ORANGE, A handsome house and stable, in perfect order, with five acres of the choicest land in the town. **RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-St.**

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late H. K. Skelding, at Stamford, Conn.

HOUSE first-class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order.

GROUNDS, about two acres, handsomely laid out.

OUT-BUILDINGS ample and convenient.

LOCATION very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

PRICE low to close an estate.

TERMS easy.

For further information apply to
D. M. SKELDING, Executrix,
Stamford, Conn.,
or J. T. WILLIAMS, Executor,
11th-av. and West 25th-st., New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

$13,000.—FOR SALE AT ENGLEwood, N. J., a furnished house, near the depot; ten rooms; gas and water; all in good order. Address OWNER, Box 4,805 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A PORTION OF THE HARSEN ESTATE, COMPRISING FIFTY-FOUR LOTS AND GORES ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE GRAND BOULEVARD,

north side of 71st-st., and east side of 11th-av., will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

The title is undoubted, it having been again and again pronounced perfect by the best lawyers in the City.

The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level.

The grade of the Boulevard at 71st-st. is 74 feet above high-water mark, and at 11th-av. and 71st-st. the grade is 62 feet above.

This location on the west side of the Boulevard is one of the best for certain advance in value.

A personal view will show its superior position.

All the surrounding lots have been sold with restrictions against nuisances, similar to those of the Harsen estate, which still owns the block to the south and west. This, added to the fact that the adjoining properties above are held by solid capitalists, establishes its character as first class.

Seventy-first-st. being the first street below the Riverside Park is, next to 72d-st., the most direct road to it.

Between 5th-av. and Madison-av. inside street lots from 60th-st. to 80th-st. now average over $25,000 each. Are not lots on the west side equally desirable?

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,

At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
At and about the Erie Station, in the midst of
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.
EVERY LOT GRADED,
And fronting on
AVENUES GRADED AND SEWERED, WITH SIDEWALKS AND TREES.
The very best lots, without any exception,
THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED AT RUTHERFURD PARK,
Being the
MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR RESIDENCES.

Also, a handsome Italian cottage on Chestnut-st., ten rooms. Ten per cent. cash, balance can remain.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON.

For maps and passes, apply to J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT EAST JERSEY SHORE

Excursion and Sale at Auction.

By order of the Stafford Land Company, of
Houses, Town-Lots, Farms and Hotel,
TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, ON

BARNEGAT BAY,

AT MANNAHAWKIN STATION,

on the New-Jersey Southern Railway.

The Stafford Land Company propose making this excursion and sale for the purpose of introducing to those people of the City and vicinity desirous of purchasing farms or village residences, the attractions and advantages of that section of New-Jersey lying along the coast. Stafford Township, in Ocean County, especially the vicinity of the property to be sold by the Land Company, offers unusual advantages for settlement. The soil is a rich black loam highly productive.

Mannahawkin, one of the oldest villages in the State, situated on the western shore of Barnegat Bay, contains 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The recent opening of the Tuckerton Branch of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad has given it direct connection with New-York and Philadelphia. The station is on the property.

SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York on the day of sale, at 9:40, stopping at Long Branch, Eatontown Junction, Bricksburg, Manchester, Tom's River, Waretown and Barnegat. Free tickets will be furnished on the train. For maps, free passes and full particulars, apply at the offices of the company, No. 87 Liberty-st., New-York, 226 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,

KNOWN AS THE STINE PROPERTY, AT

PLAINFIELD,
New-Jersey,
THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872,

At 12 M., On the Premises.

These lots are well situated on Mountain, Rockview and other avenues, at the west end of Plainfield, near the new Evona Station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and within a short time will greatly improve in value, as the town is rapidly growing and will soon cover this property. Splendid view of the mountains.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ on day of sale. For maps and railroad tickets apply to the auctioneers, No 6 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE XIIITH WARD OF JERSEY CITY,
comprising
835 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND EIGHTEEN MODERN DWELLINGS IN
MARION, N. J.,
at auction, at 12½ P. M., on the premises,
on THURSDAY, June 20, 1872,
by peremptory order of the
MARION BUILDING COMPANY.

Last opportunity you will have to purchase first-class suburban property at present low prices.

Free excursion. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band! Elegant collation at St. James' Hotel, and Harrison's vocal eccentricities.

Title perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy.

Special train at 11:20 A. M.

For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 13 Maiden-lane, or JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ON WEST 28TH-ST., LEASE OF A lot of ground, north side, near 10th-av.; size, 25x98.9, with two tenement-houses on same; twenty-one years' lease, with two renewals of twenty-one years each.

Will be sold at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on Thursday, June 20, 1872, at 12 M.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others, FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,

To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee.

At Kearn's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday, June 22, at 11 A. M.

For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

"SEA-SIDE COTTAGE"

To rent for the season; convenient, furnished, eleven rooms, large garden planted; three minutes' walk to the ocean, and in full view of it; at East Hampton, Long Island; fine sea bathing; no mosquitoes. Inquire of DAN. TALMAGE'S SONS, Nos. 108 and 110 Water st.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—A charming country-seat on Midland Railroad, New-Jersey, about an hour from this City; new house, newly and neatly furnished, nine or ten rooms, fine garden, abundance of fruit, high and dry, delightful scenery, no chills and fever; terms favorable. Inquire of President Broadway Insurance Company, No. 158 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, genteel house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c. DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A beautiful place near Englewood, furnished; every modern improvement. Apply Box No. 83 Englewood Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT.—EDGEWOOD, HYDE PARK, the residence of the late John R. Stuyvesant, Esq., stables, garden, green-house and grapery, the whole surrounded by extensive grounds and lovely views of the Hudson River. Terms $1,500 for the season. Apply to ROBERT SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, FOR ONE OR more years, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular resort anywhere around New-York for excursions and drives; a rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the **FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**, limited to **$20,000 TO THE MILE** on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

A Safe Investment.

Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage
LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

REGISTERED BONDS OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS; value of property over $20,000,000.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF LA GRANGE, LEWIS COUNTY, MO., issued for municipal purposes.

BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF NEW-LONDON, WIS., having but eight, ten and twelve years to run.

All payable in New-York City. For sale at prices that will pay from twelve to fifteen per cent. on the investment.

MUNICIPAL BONDS of the highest grade always on hand. Call or send for descriptive circulars.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, offer for sale on favorable terms:

$50,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds, interest payable 1st of June and December, free of all State and Government taxes. $50,000 Erie and Pittsburg Mortgage Convertible 7 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in New-York 1st of April and October, and guaranteed by perpetual lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City, on THURSDAY, June 27, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

CLOSING OUT.—CANTON AND COIR mattings, ingrain and tapestry Brussels carpets, hat buckrams, cloths, cassimeres, robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile--and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Midland Bonds.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the New-York Midland Railroad.

The Montclair is the direct and short line of the Midland through New-Jersey.

Dealt in by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS, COUPONS or stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive bonds for registration by June 22, according to the act of the General Assembly relating to the bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872, the tenth section of said act being as follows:

SEC. 10. The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the Cities of New-York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their bonds, coupons or stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said bonds, coupons or stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon, or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the Cities of New-York, Charleston, and Columbia, quarterly statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the City of New-York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirments of this act.

WM. D. BOWERMAN, President.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon **COMPLETED ROAD** from **NEBRASKA CITY**, on the Missouri River, to **LINCOLN**, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than **200 MILES ARE COMPLETED**, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on **COMPLETED** road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, **90** and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at **PAR AND INTEREST**, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a **COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.**

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor,
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERship of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent. payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said Company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,201,517 48.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Dividend to July 1, 1872, payable July 15, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE MR. JAMES R. JESUP, JR., will be associated with me in the banking and stock brokerage business, which will be conducted under the firm name of E. JUDSON HAWLEY & CO. E. JUDSON HAWLEY

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Express passenger steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat'day, June 22	Trinacria	Wed., July 3
India	Sat'day, June 29	Iowa	Wed., July 10
California	Sat'day, July 6	Britannia	Wed., July 17
Australia	Sat'day, July 13	Assyria	Wed., July 24
Columbia	Sat'day, July 20	Olympia	Wed., July 31
Europa	Sat'day, July 27		

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC	June 29, 12½ P. M.
BALTIC	July 6, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC	July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC	July 27, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	July 31, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Java	Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia	Sat'day, June 22
China	Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria	Sat'day, June 29
Russia	Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia	Sat'day, July 6
Cuba	Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia	Sat'day, July 13
Scotia	Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria	Sat'day, July 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin	$125	Second cabin	$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER	Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG	Wed'sday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS	Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS	Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage	$75 and $65, currency
Steerage	$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman	Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken	Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Toms River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay.

(On and after 26th inst., Express to Long Branch, JESSE HOYT, 5 P. M., way train to Long Branch only on and after 26th inst., at 4:45 P. M.)

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sun., June 16...10:00 A. M.	Sat., June 15....2:00 P. M.
Mon., June 17...11:00 A. M.	Sunday, June 16.3:00 P. M.
Tues., June 18. 3:00 P. M.	Mon., June 17...3:00 P. M.
Wed., June 19.. 3:00 P. M.	Wed., June 19...6:00 A. M.
Thurs., June 20. 3:00 P. M.	Thurs., June 20.6:30 A. M.
Friday, June 21. 3:00 P. M.	Friday, June 21. 6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK,
NO. 1,184 BROADWAY,
under the Sturtevant House.
CALL AND SEE IT.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.

A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK, SOME LARGE Brussels carpets, nearly new; party breaking up housekeeping; No. 15 East 24th-st. Second-hand dealers need not apply.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872. JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
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AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.

CLARENCE L. BURNET,
Referee.
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SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—JOHN FERRIS UNDERHILL, and Sarah Ann Underhill, his wife, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM A. UNDERHILL, and Abby Underhill, his wife, Alfred M. Underhill, Phebe Jane Underhill, Elijah Ferris Underhill, Mary Augusta Farquhar, Ann L. Farquhar, Henry Wood, Rebecca Talcott, and Daniel Talcott, her husband, Esther U. Willets, and Jacob S. Willets, her husband, William W. Underhill, and Mary Ann Underhill, his wife, Franklin Underhill, Mary Jane Underhill, Lydia W. Underhill, Augusta Paton, and James Paton, her husband, James E. Underhill, and Phœbe T. Underhill, his wife, Robert Underhill, and Charlotte Underhill, his wife, George W. Underhill, and Mary S. Underhill, his wife, Sarah W. Underhill, Annie Underhill, Jethro Wood Underhill, India W. Kirtland, and Charles B. Kirtland, her husband, Mary Sylvia Sawyer, and Christopher Sawyer, her husband, Robert David Updergraff, Abram Voorhees Underhill, Robert W. Underhill, and William Henry Underhill, Stephen Wood, Junior, and Anna H. Wood, his wife, Robert Wood, and Stella R. Wood, his wife, and Mary Augusta Underhill, and Francis L. Underhill, her husband, and The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, defendants.—In partition.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of White Plains, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 21, 1872.

E. T. SCHENCK, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 1st day of May, 1872.

E. T. SCHENCK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
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SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DANIEL W. RICHARDS and MORTON B. SMITH, plaintiffs, against EUGENE WHITNEY and DAVID SYMONS, defendants.—Summons—for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 51 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1872.

BROOKS & MERRILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 51 William-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, on this 5th day of June, 1872.

BROOKS & MERRILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the 20th day of June, 1872.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

HOWLAND HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Will be open for guests June 15. This favorite hotel is entirely new this season, and has every improvement and convenience for the accommodation of its patrons. H. HOWLAND & SON, Proprietors.

BELMONT HALL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Fronts the bay; fine bathing; thirty minutes from Dey-st.; first-class accommodations; reasonable rates.

LAKE MOHOUK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week. For particulars address LAKE MOHOUK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,

Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

FENWICK HALL,

New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.

D. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.

F. H. ORVIS.

The 8 A. M. train, connecting with Albany and Troy steamers, arrives at Manchester at 10½ A. M. The 5 P. M. train from Troy reaches Manchester at 7¾ P. M. The 10:40 A. M. Harlem train, from New-York, arrives at Manchester at 7¾ P. M.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Prop'r.

AT LAURELTON, LONG ISLAND.—First-class board and rooms may be obtained at Mrs. Barney's. Steamer *D. R. Martin* leaves Pier No. 37 East River, at 4 P. M., and 33d-st. at 4¼; stops at dock on the premises; bathing, boating, fishing, stabling, &c. References: DR. JAMES R. WOOD, No. 80 Irving-place, and MR. CHARLES H. WILLIS, No. 168 Broadway.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address

W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

DELLWOOD HOUSE. BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW HOUSE, GERMANTOWN, N. Y., four hours by Hudson River Railroad, open for visitors; delightful scenery, healthy location; terms moderate. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

THE SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY Beach, is now open for the season. Still and surf bathing, boating, sailing and best of fishing. For rooms apply at No. 78 St. Mark's-place, New-York.

A. D. FAILING.

A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT FOR Summer vacation among Connecticut hills; pine groves, running streams, home comforts. Address Mrs. S. W. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUated among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, Proprieter.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., will open June 20; board $3 per day. JAMES LAIRD, Proprietor.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE Hudson, now open for transient and permanent guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 17, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, June 1, 1872, running direct to and along Rockaway Beach, from Roosevelt and Grand-street ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by boat for Fire Island.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Islip.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by boat for Fire Island.
4:00 P. M. Express and accommodation for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M. Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains connect for Hempstead and Rockaway except the 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the

NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.,

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, within their stable, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy of Wm. B. Borrows, a brown four-year-old colt sired by *Mambrino Pilot*, dam a very fast Rysdick Hambletonian mare.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The handsomest in the State; six years old, eleven hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness, for the most timid child; patent turn-under phaeton and harness, in first-class order. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR SADDLE HORSE, six years old, accustomed to carry a lady; was brought from Virginia by the present owner, and has never been in harness. Apply at private stable No. 150 West 31st-st.

A PHAETON FOR SALE, MADE BY Corbett & Scharch, little used, at the private stable No. 147 East 40th-st.

HORSES.—GOOD PASTURE AND WATER. Low prices, in Westchester County. R. M. B., No. 919 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT TWO-horse phaeton. Can be seen at No. 85 Park-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

WORTH HOUSE,

No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST., CORNER Broadway.—Southerners and strangers, elegant rooms, first-class table and attendance at $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; house newly furnished, fresh, clean, and home-like. SHERMAN HOUSE.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

ELEGANT SUITE OF SECOND-STORY rooms at Summer prices; house, table and appointments first-class; highest references given; only a few select boarders taken. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 118 WEST.—Suites of rooms on second and third floors, front, with or without board, or dinner at noon, if desirable; hall rooms for gentlemen.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, OR gentleman and wife, will find home comforts and good board in a private family by applying at No. 698 Greenwich, near West 10th-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor of house No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure, large closets, &c.; very pleasant; to let to one or two gentlemen; family private.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suite of front rooms on second floor; also other rooms, with or without board.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on third floor, front, with board.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, at Summer prices; references exchanged.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, singly or en suite, desirable for a party of gentlemen for the Summer, or a family.

NO. 243 WEST 13TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with good board; terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CATSKILL CREEK HOUSE.—Board by the day or week, in a healthy locality, easy of access, near a fine stream of water, which furnishes good boating, bathing and fishing; good stabling; terms moderate; City reference given, if required. Address GEORGE PERSON, South Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, six rooms to let, furnished, pleasantly located, on the road from Bedford; use of piano, waggon-house, stable, &c., or six or eight boarders may be taken. Reference: J. W. Boughty, 1,282 Broadway, and R. J. Jimmerson, or S. Taylor, Park Hotel, Nassau and Beekman.

A FAMILY AT LOCUST GROVE, Dutchess County, New-York, can accommodate twelve or fourteen boarders; a pleasant neighborhood, fine roads for driving, and five miles from Poughkeepsie; can also board horses, if desired, or furnish facilities for riding. Address SIMON FREAR, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRing board for the Summer can be accommodated at a house pleasantly situated along a river, near the ocean, a short distance beyond Long Branch; boating and bathing; terms moderate. Address Mrs. L. TUCKER, New-Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

$6 PER WEEK FOR BOARD AT farm-house, within a mile of the highest peak of Catskill Mountains; large rooms, grand views, &c. WILLIS CHATFIELD, Union Society, Greene County, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodation can now be secured in an English family, residing on Townsend-av., Clifton, three minutes' walk from the ferry. Address CARLTON, Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

BOARD ON FARM, NEAR DEPOT ON Harlem Railroad; high ground, good rooms, good table. Address B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN—Healty location; New-Jersey; near the sea; terms moderate; instruction if desired. Apply to Mrs. CAMPBELL, No. 162 East 32d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Howell's family boarding-house now open; large and airy rooms can now be secured. Particulars at No. 77 Beekman-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders with a private family; pleasantly located: five minutes from depot. Address A. C. T., Tremont, or inquire at depot.

COUNTRY BOARD TO BE HAD NEAR Catskill Mountains; beautiful location; good board; terms moderate. Address H., Box 332 Catskill Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at Port Kent, on Lake Champlain, in private family, by addressing GEO. WELLS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT PARLOR-ORGAN for sale; eight stops, pipe organ top, walnut case; nearly new, cost $375, price $225. Also, for sale, a magnificent 7-octave rose-wood piano-forte, rich tone, best City makers, short time in use, cost $550, price $200; dead bargain. Apply at BATTERSON'S, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable piano made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL

JUBILEE BALL,

AT THE COLISEUM,

BOSTON,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 26,

under the direction of Col. WM. V. HUTCHINGS, and a corps of thirty Marshals, assisted by 200 Floor Managers.

GRAND ORCHESTRA led by the celebrated waltz writer,

JOHANN STRAUSS,

OF VIENNA.

☞ THE COLISEUM WILL BE ELEGANTLY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

The order of dances has been arranged with a special view to the varied tastes of dancers, and also to the exhibition of the best powers of the great Austrian composer and conductor.

Tickets may now be obtained on application to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston. Price, $5 for a gentleman and lady, and $3 for each additional lady.

Per order of the Executive Committee.

HENRY C. PARKER, Secretary.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
THEODORE THOMAS.
Proprietor .... John Koch
THIS EVENING, JUNE 20, at 8 O'CLOCK,
GRAND GALA CONCERT,
ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THEODORE THOMAS.
The following distinguished soloists will appear:
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMAN, (Violin.)
Mr. L. SCHNEIDER, (Clarionet.)
(His first appearance in New-York.)
THE UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA
will be increased.
A MILITARY BAND, &c., &c.
ADMISSION TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

NOTICE.—Season tickets will not be admitted on this occasion.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor .... J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be no concert on SATURDAY EVENING, June 22, the Central Park Garden having been let to the New-York Liederkranz Society.

LECTURES.

LIFE IN LONDON, FROM THE MISSION STAND-POINT.

FREE LECTURE BY
REV. A. McAULAY,
the celebrated English Missionary,
in the
WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH,
Fourth-st., near 6th-av.,
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 20.

No charge for admission, and no collection. Welcome all!

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 24, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedules, consisting of the Ornamental iron-work to Roofs, the Chimney stalks and Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to First floor; two Staircases from First to Second floor; two Staircases from Second to Attic floor; two Flights of steps on Attic floor; Stair from Attic floor to Roof; Door and Window frames, finishings, &c.; Ceiling of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District-Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be endorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT,
Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 25th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

75 tons Broad-top Coal, for Blacksmith's use.
700 tons Locust Mountain, Anthracite Coal, for steam-boilers.
50 tons Locust Mountain, Anthracite Coal, screened, Egg size.

2,240 pounds per ton.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
June 15, 1872.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the Courts and offices of the County with the following, say:

1,300 tons best quality White Ash Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
115 tons best quality Range Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, cut and split for use.
140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.
5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such time and places as the Committee may direct, without charge for delivery. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1873. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on or before noon of the 29th June inst. Separate proposals will be received for the coal and for the wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
SAM'L B. H. VANCE,
} Committee on Fuel.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 20 next, for performing all the labor in the Public Stores, in the City of New-York, for a term of two years, from and after the 15th of July next, upon the terms and conditions set forth in a statement this day filed in the office of the Collector of the port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1872.

The time for opening proposals for 10,000 woolen blankets, invited by advertisement from this office, dated May 8, 1872, is, by direction of the Quarter-master-General, postponed until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, July 5, 1872, to which time proposals will be received.

L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quarter-master-General, United States Army.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

DECIDED SUCCESS.
THE CURTAIN RAISED ON EVERY TABLEAU!
THE HIT OF THE SEASON!
ON THE JURY! ON THE JURY!
ON THE JURY!
AN EMOTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL PLAY
OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS
and a
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON THE JURY
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
FORTUNIO.
To-morrow evening, FRIDAY, June 21, benefit of
Mrs. JAMES A. OATES.
Two capital pieces.
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE
And Offenbach's
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and last week but one of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Last Matinée but one, on SATURDAY at 1½ P. M.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co's music-store, No 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Decisive success of
Johnny Allen, Little Mac and Alice Harrison in the great drama
SCHNEIDER.
Every scene, song, dance and sensation point a great success.
Matinées Wednesdays and Saturdays
At 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

Owing to prior engagements,
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
The colloquial actor and popular author,
MR. ALBERT W. AIKEN,
in his new Indian drama, in three acts, entitled the
RED MAZEPPA.
THE MADMAN .... Albert W. Aiken
supported by the entire Museum company.

TERRACE GARDEN.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
Proprietor .... JOHN KOCH
AD NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR
GARDEN CONCERTS
This and every evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission tickets, 25 cents.
Packages containing twelve tickets, $2 50.

EXCURSIONS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB,

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872.

The steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. JAY L. CLARK, will accompany the yachts in the regatta, leaving 33d-st., New-York, East River, 9 A. M.; pier No. 37, Market-st., 9:30; Ford's Wharf, Wall-street Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:45; Quarantine, Staten Island, 10:15.

Tickets, admitting two ladies and one gentleman, $5; single tickets, $2. Tickets limited.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOR THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—The fine steamer G. T. OLYPHANT will accompany the yachts on their annual regatta THURSDAY, June 20, leaving Wall-street Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., and Pier No. 13 North River, at 10:30 A. M. Tickets for gentleman and lady, $5; single tickets, $3. Refreshments will be furnished on board, but no spirituous liquors. Tickets can be obtained of CROCKER, WOOD & CO., No. 52 South-st., or on board.

"AMERICUS" FOR THE YACHT RACE.—The new, safe, and staunch steam-boat "AMERICUS" will, on THURSDAY, June 20, leave 3d-st., East River, at 8½ A. M., Market Slip at 9, Martin's wharf, (Fulton Ferry,) Brooklyn, 9½, Christopher-st., North River, at 9¾, Pier No. 4 at 10 A. M., accompanying the yachts over the entire course. Fare, $1 for the excursion.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

INSTRUCTION.

Miss Haines

AND

Mlle. de Janon

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their School—No. 10 Gramercy Park—will reopen on the Fourth Wednesday in September, viz.: 25th. Applications for pupils by letter till Sept. 1, when both Miss Haines and Mlle. de Janon will be in New-York to answer personally.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

THURSDAY, [illegible], COMMENCEMENT, [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon, [illegible] meeting of the ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

HOWARD CROSBY, [illegible]

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, [illegible]

GENTLEMEN [illegible] the science of [illegible] engaged during the [illegible] Stella Tellurian [illegible] ferent States, will [illegible] Manufacturing Co. [illegible] New-York, between [illegible] week.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to [illegible] College, and to the [illegible] on application, on FRIDAY, [illegible] M., at the College, [illegible] The examination [illegible] day. F. A. P. BARNARD, [illegible]

"KINDERGARTEN [illegible] children, and [illegible] for LADIES. Established [illegible] cal, mental and moral [illegible] furnish special advantages [illegible] routine of school. [illegible]

MISS JAUDON'S [illegible] School removed [illegible] French and German [illegible] limited. Reference [illegible] Wm. Adams, D. D., [illegible]

YOUNG LADIES' [illegible] at Baden-Baden [illegible] AUG. BECKER. For [illegible] LIUS E. MUELLER, [illegible] SCHWARZENBERG, [illegible]

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARmel, N. Y.—Fifty [illegible] Harlem Railroad. [illegible] Advantages superior. [illegible] Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD [illegible] YOUNG LADIES, [illegible] thirty years for its [illegible] of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, [illegible]

WANTED—FOR A GIRL [illegible] a boarding-school [illegible] York. Address, stating [illegible] ticulars, M. O., No. [illegible]

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A MILITARY TEACHER AT the Weston Boarding-School; a graduate of West Point preferred. Address A. S. JARVIS, Weston, Conn.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE school in this City. [illegible] way, Room No. 7, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] DUCKER, late of [illegible] to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of [illegible] West 4th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TILTJEN,
f1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] more, late of Farmington, [illegible] deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at [illegible] No. 22 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of May [illegible] the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my22-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] the City of New-York, [illegible] with vouchers thereof [illegible] of business in the [illegible] Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December [illegible] 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6m1h*

THE TRADES.

The Condition of the Labor Difficulty.

What the Employers Have to Say—Desire of Many Operatives to Go to Work—General Dissatisfaction.

The action of the employers on Tuesday evening was extensively canvassed at the different meetings of the working men yesterday, and formed the prevailing topic of conversation in business circles disturbed by the strike. The employers thought a blow had been given, which, for the present at least, will defeat the eight-hour movement. The strikers, on the other hand, seemed not at all despondent; but averred that, together with the relief afforded by the Eight-hour League and that contributed by the workmen who have obtained their demands and are now at work, they will be enabled to hold out as long as the employers. There were no concessions of importance made yesterday, nor did new strikes of magnitude occur.

VIEWS OF AN EMPLOYER.

Condition and Prospects of the Iron-Workers' Strike.

At the meeting of the employers, held on Tuesday evening, many complaints were made against the workmen, and various reasons were adduced to show the injustice of their demands. It was said by some of the gentlemen present that the claims of the men had been sufficiently discussed, and it was but fair that the other side of the question should be presented to the public. A TIMES reporter waited on JOHN ROACH, of the Morgan Iron-works, Ninth-street and Avenue D. and from him received a statement, which may fairly be taken as applicable to other firms similarly circumstanced. That branch of our industry represented by the iron trade gives employment to thousands of men, the greater number of whom are on strike. Mr. ROACH has been over thirty years in the ship-building and boiler and engine making trade. He was one of a company who undertook to construct the two splendid boats, the *Bristol* and *Providence*. About $1,700,000 had been expended upon them when that disastrous strike of the ship-builders occurred, from the effects of which New-York has not yet recovered. The result was that the vessels remained upon the stocks for over twelve months, the Company were ruined and the ship-building trade was diverted to other localities. It is, he said, by no means pleasant for a large concern to have its business suddenly suspended, and subjected to heavy penalties for nonfulfillment of existing contracts. Mr. ROACH having heard that certain of our City merchants intended to have some steam-ships, to ply between this City and a foreign port, built on the Clyde, waited upon the promoters of the scheme and proposed to build the ships, and furnish the machinery, for the same price as the Scotch builders. He succeeded in having his offer accepted, and a contract was entered into for the construction of the vessels, to be built on time, subject to heavy penalties. He invested large sums in the purchase of the most approved and labor-saving machinery, and trusting to the skill of American workmen he hoped to turn out as good a ship as ever floated on the Clyde. It will be remembered that the rate of labor in this City is forty per cent. more than in Glasgow. His arrangements were all completed when his pattern-makers struck for the eight-hour movement. He called them together and offered to give them what they wanted, if he could not convince them it would be detrimental to their interests. Eight hours, he said, would take twenty per cent. of the time in which they had to perform the work; he would make such reasonable concessions as would not interfere with his contract. The men demanded an advance of ten per cent. Mr. ROACH met the request by offering five. The boiler-makers, machinists and blacksmiths accepted the offer, took the money, and then—left. On the faith of this compromise Mr. ROACH had a ship put on the stocks. He then was compelled to give the workmen the ten per cent.; they returned to work for a short time, knocked the heads off the bolts of the vessel, and again left. This is his experience of the strike. The whole question, he said, resolves itself into this—whether the capital of the nation shall be reduced twenty per cent. Is the capital in labor, machinery, building, and fixtures to be reduced by an unreasonable and useless demand twenty per cent. below the value it had last month? This would draw more from the productive power of the nation than did the whole armies, North and South, engaged in the rebellion. Iron can be bought in Philadelphia by the Western manufacturers at the same price as the New-York purchasers. Sand can be procured in New-Jersey and both transported to the work-shops of the West, the pig-iron cast, the castings boxed up and sent to Eastern cities where the manufactured article can be sold twenty per cent. less than local produce. Who, said Mr. ROACH, under those circumstances, would be disposed to invest capital in New-York, where the eight-hour system will be in operation, when a more profitable investment of his capital could be made in the neighboring States of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania?

The Iron and Metal Workers.

The iron-molders held a secret meeting last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, but from the tone of the speakers it could easily be gathered that the body was greatly divided, and that the members thought that the strike had lasted too long for their own interests. Many of those present expressed, after the meeting, a wish to go to work at any terms rather than be longer idle. In the earlier part of the day, in Germania Assembly Rooms, it was reported that Messrs. JEFFERSON & PATTEN, in Greenpoint, and JOHN MCLAREN, in Hoboken, had given their men eight hours, that forty-six shops have now given in, and 3,000 men returned to work. The latter are taxed $2 per week each, which aids in the support of those still on strike. Committees were sent to visit shops still at work on the ten-hour system. A special committee of fifteen was appointed to investigate the system of work in the various establishments, both to discover what shops are still working ten hours, and to ascertain what employers have taken their men back without intending permanent acquiescence in the eight-hour system.

The strike of the metal-workers in Jersey City is said to steadily increase. The machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths employed in HUTTON'S shops in Hudson-street, numbering about forty men, struck in a body yesterday morning.

Two squads of police were detailed by Chief MCWILLIAMS to look out for a force of New-York strikers who were reported to be going over to look after four of the men who had struck from the Delamater Iron-works and had accepted situations at SMITH'S & SADDIS' brass-works under the ten-hour rule.

Delegates left Jersey City yesterday morning to arrange for a strike in the Erie shops all along the line. The Erie men in Jersey City, numbering about 600, almost unanimously favor a strike.

The Sugar-Refiners.

The only change reported at the meeting of the employing sugar-refiners, yesterday, in the aspect of the strike, was that at several refineries the men had expressed themselves willing to finish the incompleted work left on hand. A resolution was passed at the meeting yesterday agreeing not to employ society men in future.

The sugar workmen on strike held a mass-meeting at Wallahalla Hall, in Orchard-street, yesterday afternoon. Five hundred new members were enrolled. It is said that offers of compromise were received from several firms, offering $2 25 per day, which were declined.

The Police force at DURANT'S sugar refinery, in East Twenty-fifth-street, was reduced from 100 to 38 men yesterday.

Some of the men in the Jersey City sugar-houses received threatening letters yesterday, and stones were thrown at them by the strikers while going home from work.

The Gas Men.

Information was received on Tuesday that gangs from other shops would co-operate with the Metropolitan Gas men to waylay and abuse the newly-employed men. Capt. CAFFREY, of the Twentieth Precinct, was informed of this, and stationed himself at the head of 140 men at the Company's works at 6 A. M. yesterday. Police were stationed throughout the neighborhood, guarding every avenue of approach for long distances. Gangs of discharged men hung around the works during the day, drinking and holding conferences in the various groggeries in Tenth and Eleventh-avenues. The Police kept a vigilant watch upon their movements, and the presence of so large a body no doubt intimidated them. A number of the men now at work have been threatened by the discharged men. Four of the latter visited the house of one of the workmen at a late hour on Tuesday night, and told him if he continued at work he would be killed. About 4 o'clock P. M. the following letter was received by the foreman of the works:

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Mr. PATRICK GERATEY, you are hereby notified that if you will not quit working the moment you get this notice, you will mark the consequence, as you are learning the green hands. So you can see for yourself this is done.

By orders of the Gas-men's Protective Society.

The gang of men who left the works for home at 6 P. M. were guarded by the Police.

The Company is determined to refuse dictation by their employes, and will not have their old hands again at any price. The old men are now holding secret meetings at Loxley Hall, in Tenth-avenue, and threaten the new employes.

The Boss Barbers.

The boss barbers held a meeting at No. 100 Prince-street, last night, to organize an association, the object of which is to meet the demands of the journeymen barbers for a reduction of the hours of labor. The Journeymen Barbers' Union has passed a resolution that the hours of work shall be from 7 o'clock A. M. until 8 o'clock P. M. on week days; until 10 P. M. on Saturdays, and until 12 M. on Sunday. The bosses will consider this proposal.

The Other Trade Meetings.

The pianoforte-makers met in Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday morning. The delegate sent to Boston reported that the trades in that city were organizing for a grand strike, which will take place in July. Money is being contributed there to aid in holding out when the strike commences. One member made a speech in favor of submission while it can be done gracefully; but his remarks were received with disfavor, other speakers bitterly opposing him, and the men expressing great disapprobation at the tenor of his discourse. The workmen of Decker Brothers held a secret session after the meeting to consider the advisability of returning to work.

The tinsmiths met at Military Hall last evening to complete the organization of their Union. One hundred members were enrolled. The Union has been organized to protect the trade, and not to organize a strike. There are 5,000 men in this City and vicinity who work at the trade.

The employes of the German lager-beer breweries held a meeting at No. 1,230 Third-avenue, last night, to complete their organization. A number of additional members were enrolled in the Union. The object of the organization is to effect an increase of wages, although the eight-hour system is not desired.

The Stair-builders' Union met last evening at No. 147 West Thirty-second street. The members of the Association reported unanimously that the eight-hour system prevailed in the different shops to which they belonged.

A correspondent at Bridgeport, Conn., denies that the employes of the Howe Sewing-machine Company have struck and that the men at WHEELER & WILSON'S intend to turn out in a day or two. The men have no intention of attempting to improve their condition, which they appear to be satisfied with, by striking.

Effort to Incite the Employes of the Erie Railroad to Strike.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, June 19.—A meeting will be held in this place to-night, called by a committee from the Erie shops at Jersey City, having as its object the getting of the employes of the shops here to unite with the eight-hour strikers. The Committee arrived this noon on the Pacific Express, and have been busy all the afternoon with the men. It is thought that their mission will be unsuccessful.

Probable Failure of the Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The meeting of the strikers, this morning, was again a failure, there being a small attendance. WM. CANDIDUS made a speech, saying that the strike was premature and ill-considered. He was hooted by the friends of the strike.

The Railroad Employes at Albany Still Hold Out.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—There is nothing new in the strike of the railroad mechanics. The Company show no disposition to yield, and the workmen exhibit equal firmness. The employes in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad shops still refuse to strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—Orders have been given that the workmen on strike on the Central Railroad must either resume work on Friday morning, or sign pay-rolls and leave their situations to be filled by others.

THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Judgments Against the City—Requisitions for Money.

The Board of Apportionment met at 12 o'clock yesterday by special call. The Mayor was in the chair.

The following resolutions were adopted:

First—That the title contained in a resolution of this Board adopted May 28, 1872, entitled, "Judgments of 1872," be amended by striking out the words and figures "of 1872," so that the account shall read, "Judgments $200,000."

The passage of this resolution was necessary to meet judgments of past years, and relates specially to the judgments under which executions are pending against the City.

Second—Authorizing the Controller to transmit to the Board of Supervisors a certified copy of the preamble and resolution adopted by this Board May 1, 1872, in relation to the amount of taxes to be raised in the City and County of New-York in 1872, which were redetermined and readopted at a meeting held May 28, 1872.

Third—Regulating and fixing the salary of LOUIS KAZINSKY, interpreter of the County Courts, at the rate of $3,500 per annum for 1872, and authorizing the Controller to pay him at that rate from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871.

The following applications were made for donations:

The Blind Mechanics' Association, for $50 per year for each blind man in the City.

The Ladies' Depository, for $1,000.

Yorkville Homeopathic Dispensary, for $1,000.

North-eastern Homeopathic Dispensary, for $2,500.

Children's Fold, No. 437 East Fifty-eighth-street, for $1 per week for each child during the week.

Infirmary of the New-York College of Dentistry, for $1,000.

Hahnemann Hospital, East Fifty-fifth-street, for $10,000.

These applications were laid over, and it was agreed that a special meeting be held in July for disposing of them.

Communications were received from the Fire Commissioners asking for an appropriation for the support of two additional fire companies in the upper part of the City; from the Board of Health, asking for $50,000 additional for sanitary purposes; from the New-York Bridge Company, asking for $300,000, being a ten per cent. installment of the subscription by this City; from the Department of Public Instruction, asking $148,000 for necessary repairs for buildings and other purposes, and from the Corporation Attorney, asking for an increased appropriation to meet the expenses of his office.

These communications were laid over, and the Board adjourned.

Levies on City Property.

The Sheriff levied, within a few days past, upon a fire engine and horses, and other property of the City, to satisfy three judgments against the Corporation for old and disputed claims which have been contested in the Courts. Motion was made by Controller GREEN, before Judge BRADY, for a stay of execution under the charter of 1871, which provides (section 5, chapter 583) that

"No judgment against the City or County of New-York shall be paid unless an appropriation has been made for the same, and no judgment excepting on issues of law shall be entered up hereafter against the City or County of New-York, except upon a verdict by a jury."

The decision of the Court, rendered but three days ago, was against the validity of this law as unconstitutional; and immediately without making proper demand upon the Controller for payment or giving him notice or time to meet such an unexpected emergency by providing the means to pay, which he was specially prohibited from doing by the law above cited the levies have been made under these executions against the City property.

The Board of Apportionment at a meeting held yesterday, placed funds at the disposal of the Controller to pay these judgments, and two of them under which the Sheriff with such singular and unnecessary promptness seized the fire engines and horses, were at once paid.

The Street Paving Contracts.

Commissioners SUTHERLAND, VAN VORST and JAQUES resumed their investigation, last evening, at the St. James Hotel, into the facts and circumstances relating to City contracts. The first case taken up was that of J. S. MASTERTON for grading, &c., Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. After a brief examination, there being no objection, the Commission passed the contract, subject to the certificate of the surveyors.

The contract for Seventy-third-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, which had been awarded to W. B. FINLEY, and who afterward assigned to J. S. MASTERTON, was next examined and passed. The contract for regulating One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between the Fourth and Eighth avenues, by the same contractor, was also passed. The Keys contract for paving part of Macdougal-street, and the contracts of MASTERTON, FINLEY, GENTZ and POYLE, for paving streets in various parts of the City, were taken up; but there was nothing elicited from the witnesses of any general interest, and the only objections made were on technical grounds. The Commission then adjourned.

Explosion on a Steam-Tug—One of the Crew Killed.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the steam-pipe of the tug-boat *Niagara*, lying at the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 17 and 18 East River, exploded. EUGENE D'ORSAY, one of the deck-hands, was severely scalded by the escaping steam, and was removed to the Park Hospital, where he died in a few hours. No other person was injured. D'ORSAY was asleep in his bunk, adjoining the engine-room at the time of the explosion. It is said there was a pressure of fifty-five pounds of steam on at the time of the explosion. The boiler and engine were tested and examined on the 26th ult. The deceased was the only support of a widowed mother. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest on the case.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

There were two trots at Fleetwood Park yesterday. The first was a match of $500 between *John Case*, in harness, and *Nellie*, to wagon, and was won by the first named horse. The second was a sweepstakes of $300 between *Cinderella* and *Rosa*, to wagons, and *Ida*, in harness, which after a close contest was won by *Cinderella*. After these were decided the unfinished trot of Tuesday between *Butcher Girl* and *Lady Lovell* took place, and the former proved the victor.

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Wednesday, June 19.—Match $500; mile heats; best three in five.

John Murphy named blk. g. John L. Case, in harness	1	1	1
Hiram Howe named b. m. Nellie, to wagon	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	48	1:15¾	2:40
Second heat	39¾	1:19	2:53
Third heat	38¾	1:19	2:44

SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes $300; mile heats; best three in five.

J. H. Harbeck, Jr.'s, b. m. Cinderella, to wagon	1	2	1	1
J. Smith's s. m. Rosa, to wagon	2	1	2	2
P. Van Wagener's blk. m. Ida, in harness	3	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42½	1:27	2:53½
Second heat	44	1:26	2:54
Third heat	43	1:26½	2:58
Fourth heat	42¼	1:25	2:55

THE UNFINISHED TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 18 and 19.—Match $400; mile heats; best three in five; to wagons.

F. Lowndes' b. m. Butcher Girl	2	1	2	1	0	1
Wm. Lovell's b. m. Lady Lovell	1	2	1	2	0	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41½	1:24½	2:51
Second heat	44½	1:28¾	2:57
Third heat	43½	1:28	2:58¾
Fourth heat	44½	1:26½	2:57¼
Fifth heat	43½	1:26¾	2:57
Sixth heat	45	1:28	3:01

Trotting at Prospect Park.

The following is the result of the Prospect Park trotting:

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Tuesday, June 18.—Sweepstakes $—; mile heats; best three in five; in harness.

D. Dunley's gr. g. Telegraph	1	1	1
H. Howe's gr. m. Lady Ham	3	2	2
F. Loomis' w. g. White Cloud	2	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:20	2:14
Second heat	41½	1:21¼	2:45
Third heat	41	1:21¼	2:45

This afternoon, HIRAM HOWE'S sorrel gelding and JACKSON'S b. g. *Mystery* are matched to trot two mile heats at Prospect Park for $1,000.

Trotting at Hall's Half-Mile Track.

Over two hundred people were present at HALL'S half-mile track, on the Coney Island road, yesterday, to witness two contests announced to take place. Below will be found the particulars:

FIRST RACE.

FIRST HEAT.—On the third attempt they were sent off, with *Harry* in the lead, *Slippery Dick* second, and *Jefferson* third. As they went to the turn, *Slippery Dick* went to the front, and kept his position all the way round, winning the heat by three lengths in 2:44½—*Thomas Jefferson* second, and *Harry* third.

SECOND HEAT.—*Dick* got away in the lead, and went away on the turn half a dozen lengths, and increased his distance to a hundred yards, and thus they passed the stand, *Harry* second, two lengths in front of *Jefferson*. On the turn *Jefferson* passed *Harry*, but *Dick* had such an enormous lead that it was all one-sided, and *Dick* took it easy, and finally won the heat by twenty lengths in 2:42—*Jefferson* second, a hundred yards in front of *Harry*.

THIRD HEAT.—After eight or nine attempts they received the word with *Jefferson* two lengths in the lead, but on the turn *Slippery Dick* immediately went past him and maintained it to the end, winning the heat and race in 2:40¾, six lengths in front of *Jefferson*, *Harry* away behind.

SUMMARY.

HALL'S HALF-MILE TRACK, Coney Island Road, Wednesday, June 19.—Sweepstakes $250; mile heats; best three in five; in harness.

W. S. Thoms entered b. h. Slippery Dick	1	1	1
Jas. Campbell entered gr. g. Thomas Jefferson, Jr.	2	2	2
Henry Powell entered s. g. Harry	3	3	3
L. S. Sammis entered b. g. ——	dr.		
Iz. Denton entered b. g. German Bill	dr.		

TIME:

	Half.	Mile.
First heat	1:20	2:44½
Second heat	1:17	2:42
Third heat	1:19¾	2:40¾

SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes; mile heats; in harness or to wagon; to drive nearest to three minutes.

J. H. Phillips entered b. m. Linden	3:00	2:59¼	3:02¼
D. Franklin entered s. h. Billy	2:57	3:00¼	3:02¾
J. W. Pages entered gr. m. Nelly	2:57¾	2:59¾	3:02¾
Mr. Cray's b. h.	3:01½	3:01¾	3:04¾

Yachting Notes.

The event of the day is the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, which will be one of the most important ever held by the Club from the unusual number of schooners entered. The course will be the same as at previous regattas, from Staten Island to the Light-ship and return. The United States steamer *Frolic* starts from the Brooklyn Navy Yards this morning at an early hour, with a party of invited guests. She stops at the Battery, where she will take on board, among others, Secretary ROBESON, and proceeding to Long Branch, will there receive President and Mrs. GRANT. The *Frolic* will then steam to the course of the Yacht Club for the purpose of affording the guests a view of the races. The *Vermont* band will accompany the party, and a collation will be served on board.

The entries for the Brooklyn Yacht Club Union regatta, which takes place on Saturday, include up to the present the following first-class yachts:

Schooners—Madaleine, J. Voorhis, Jr.; Tidal Wave, W. Voorhis; Farolinta, H. A. Kent; Madgie, R. F. Loper, Jr.; Alice, W. B. Nichols; Ianthe, J. B. Herreshoff. First-class sloops—Meta, G. A. Biling; Gracie, S. J. Colgate; Kate, Rear Commodore Dillon; Mary, J. T. Barnard; Undine, Brasher and Fowler; Addie, W. H. Langley; Captain. Joe. Ellsworth, West Wind. Second-class sloops—Undine, Jersey City Yacht Club; Sophia, C. M. Felt; Qui Vive, J. Clapham; Onward, G. L. Haight; Flying Cloud, W. D. Small; Vivid, Harlem Yacht Club, Commodore Clarke; Emily, N. P. Rogers. Third-class sloops—Meteor, A. C. Bush; Favorita, A. P. Bluen; Aquatic, J. M. Dagnall, B. Lowery, J. S. Dean, W. F. Lee, C. M. Feit; Maud, W. E. Morris; Bella, Bayonne Yacht Club, N. W. Duryea; Jeanette, H. E. Pearson.

The Regatta Committee is composed of Messrs. W. H. Pegg, H. A. Mott, B. E. Mallory, J. M. Sawyer, D. S. Hines, G. L. Haight, J. S. Dean, John Oakey, Samuel Hall, Harry Barragwanath. The judges of the race will be Messrs. M. M. Van Dyke, Jno. Weeks, J. M. Sawyer, Capt. Samuels, R. E. Mallory, J. F. Ames.

Commodore JACOB VOORHIS, Jr., of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, is lying seriously ill at the residence of his sister, in Brooklyn, but he will be represented in the regatta by his yacht *Madaleine*.

The new sloop yacht *Vision*, built for Mr. ALEXANDRE by MCGARRACK, was successfully launched yesterday. She is a fine boat, but looks heavy in the water.

The match race between the *Dart*, of the Union Club, Long Island, and the *Brogan*, Mr. MURPHY, of Jersey City, is to be contested on Tuesday next for $300. The start will be from Sandy Island, opposite FRANK BATES'. The race is to be ten miles to windward and back.

Base Ball—The Championship—Notes.

The appended table of games won and lost by each of the six most prominent clubs entered for the championship, gives the exact position of each contestant at the present time. The rules governing the question require each club to play five games with every opponent, and the one winning the greatest number of these games, will be entitled to the championship. In compiling the statements below, the three "co-operative" clubs are left entirely out of the question, the games included being those won and lost by the six "regular" clubs from and to each other.

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	10	9	1
Athletic	8	6	2
Mutual	14	7	7
Baltimore	13	5	8
Cleveland	7	2	5
Troy	10	2	8
Total	62	31	31

"Of the co-operatives" the Atlantics have won no games and lost 8; the Mansfields won 2 and lost 8; the Eckfords won none and lost 4. According to the rules requiring each club to play at least twenty-five games, the six regular nines will play seventy-five games among each other before the season is completed, but this number is really increased when the games with the cooperative clubs are taken into consideration.

The Troys beat the Etnas at Chicago on Saturday by a score of 12 to 2. The Etna nine is made up as follows: Duffy, second base; Hallman, short-stop; Reid, pitcher; Foley, left field; Quinn, catcher; Hodes, first base; Brannock, third base; Breadburgh, right field; Ward, centre field.

In the game between the Atlantics and Bostons on Monday the Atlantics outbatted their opponents by one base. FERGUSON, the Atlantic third baseman, put out three, and assisted in retiring nine of the Bostons.

The Union Stars, of New-York, played the Volunteers, of Poughkeepsie, yesterday, at Poughkeepsie, for the junior championship of the State. The New-Yorkers won by a score of 11 to 5.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises Yesterday—Degrees Conferred.

The number of visitors to the Commencement at Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, was larger than ever yesterday. Before 9 o'clock the campus was crowded with students and Alumni, and at 10 the procession was formed, which, with Dodsworth's Band and the Freshmen at the head, marched to the church in which the Commencement exercises were to be held. Rev. Dr. DEMAREST opened the proceedings with prayer. The Latin salutatory was delivered by Mr. WM JAMES LEGGETT, of Hudson, N. Y. The English salutatory was given by Mr. M. N. WYCKOFF, of Middlebush, N. J., a gentleman who has received the appointment of Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Japan. On the platform, by the side of President CAMPBELL, were Gov. PARKER, Ex-Gov. RANDOLPH, Senator FRELINGHUYSEN and Judge SCOTT, of the New-York Bar.

The Philosophical oration was delivered by CHARLES A. DUNHAM, of New-Brunswick.

Among the addresses of the members of the graduating class, which followed these, was one by Mr. G. H. LARGE, upon "The White House and Horace Greeley," which caused no little merriment in the audience. After the delivery of the addresses the prizes were announced as follows:

Broadhead Prize, for Classics, GEO. H. STEVENS and EDWARD W. STRONG. Suydam Prize, for Natural Science, B. C. MILLER, Jr.

Suydam Prize for Composition, Geo. H. Surge; Bradley Prize for Mathematics, William J. Leggett; Prize for Mineralogy, J. W. Herbert; Murray Prize for best Thesis, A. S. Cook; Murray Prize for second best Thesis, F. B. Ogden; Junior Prize for Composition, W. W. Cook; Sophomore Prize for Declamation, first, Joseph R. Duryee; second, Joseph N. Wykoff.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following-named gentlemen:

Thomas Clemens, J. S. N. Demarest, C. A. Dunham, G. S. Duryee, E. D. Gilmore, W. H. Hoffman, G. H. Large, W. S. Leggett, B. C. Miller, Jr., G. A. Reis, H. S. Rokenburgh, Louis J. Ryerson, C. H. Steele, G. H. Stevens, E. W. Strong, J. S. Van Nest, Charles Wharton, Martin N. Wyckoff.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon the following:

E. F. Brooks, Joseph Burroughs, A. S. Cook, J. W. Herbert, Jr., C. W. Wannier, W. E. King, G. B. Ogden, F. J. Potter, J. F. Randolph, R. S. Williams.

The President announced the following honorary degrees as having been voted at a meeting of the College Trustees:

Doctor of Divinity—Rev. A. D. L. Jewett, of New-Brunswick; Rev. John Gaston, of Passaic; Rev. A. P. Van Giesen of Poughkeepsie; Rev. E. T. Corwin, of Millstone.

Doctor of Laws—Hon. Joel Parker, Governor of New-Jersey.

Doctor of Philosophy—Hon. John Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education.

Master of Arts—Manning N. Knapp, Hackensack.

Bachelor of Arts—Wm. Wirt Wendover, Class of '71; Willett Denike, '70.

After the announcement of the degrees the Master's oration was delivered by JOHN J. VAN CLEEF, and the valedictory by GEO. HENRY STEVENS.

The Board of Trustees held a meeting in the afternoon, at which arrangements were made for the building of the new chapel and library. The plans presented by the architect of Geological Hall were accepted. The building is to be erected between the main College building and the President's house, and is to cost $50,000. The trustees elected Mr. ISAAC E. HASBROUCK, the tutor in mathematics, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

The Brooklyn Fifty—Appeal for Subscriptions.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have issued the following appeal for subscriptions, to enable them to carry on their labors:

CHAMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY, }
NO. 367 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, June 19, 1872. }

To the Tax-payers of Brooklyn:

The Committee of Fifty, in asking of their fellow-citizens and taxpayers further contributions to defray the expenses consequent on the work in which they are engaged, would respectfully set forth:

That they organized as a committee and commenced work on Nov. 10, 1871, since which date they have made public sixteen reports on the several municipal departments which they have investigated.

That they have also addressed various memorials to the Legislature protesting against appropriations to already excessively onerous Commissions; and petitioned for committees to examine into frauds which they discovered and alleged; and that they fortified such memorials and petitions by the repeated attendance at Albany of delegations from this Committee.

That if the members of this Committee were to consult their own inclinations they would at once disband and cease their labors; but discoveries have been made in the course of their investigations which render the continuance of their work an imperative duty, and they have determined on such continuance, feeling that the existence of the Committee of Fifty is a check on official fraud, and has already prevented the maturing of iniquitous and expensive schemes which had been or were being inaugurated.

That they have received contributions from members and others amounting to $2,778 50. That such money has been expended: For expenses, $832 28. For expert services, $1,800 52, and that the balance in the Treasury on June 7 was $145 70.

That they are still pursuing their work, giving their time and industry to the general good, and feel that they have now the right to ask further material aid for labors in the interest of the entire community.

That as soon as practicable, a full and detailed report of their proceedings will be published in book form, copies of which will be sent to contributors—one or more numbers to each, as may be desired.

In view of the facts above set forth, we urgently ask of our fellow-citizens contributions to such extent as will enable us to complete our work.

The following gentlemen compose the Finance Committee, and are especially authorized to collect such contributions:

J. F. Heisenbuttle, Thomas N. Rooker, Gideon Frost, James W. Emory, J. G. L. Boettcher, William A. Coit, A. F. Goodnow, John E. Cammeyer, Oliver G. Carter, Lorenzo Nickerson, and Henry A. Higley.

We would, however, state that such citizens as are not personally applied to may inclose such sums as they desire to contribute to E. T. BACKHOUSE, Treasurer, at these chambers, or to any member of this Committee, and which will be properly acknowledged.

By order of the Committee of Fifty.

(Signed.)

E. T. BACKHOUSE, LUTHER C. CARTER,
JULIAN ALLEN, JESSE C. SMITH,
GIDEON FROST, NATHANIEL COTHRAN,
THOS. N. ROOKER, A. F. GOODNOW,
AMBROSE SNOW, R. H. CHITTENDEN,
WILLIAM A. COIT, J. G. L. BOETTEHER,
OLIVER G. CARTER,
Executive Committee.

Personal.

Capt. J. H. Merryman, of Rio Janeiro, and Col. Jos. M. Bennett, of Philadelphia, are at the Sturtevant House. Gen. E. B. Grubb, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. A McAuley, of London, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. G. Noble Jones, of Savannah, Gen. Jos. H. Lewis, of Kentucky, and Lieut. Commander C. H. Davis, of the United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. T. R. Boaland, of Norfolk, Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia, and Judge Theo. Miller, of Hudson, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Count Gabor, Dr. Festetils, and Baron B. Hollander, of Vienna, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Geo. E. Desbarats, of Montreal, is at the Gilsey House. Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel. Capt. Wm. H. Taylor, of Albany, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Jas. P. Newcomb, Secretary of State of Texas, is at the Everett House. Gen. B. H. Hill, of Georgia; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; Gov. Thos F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and H. J. Hunt, of Japan, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, of Iowa; D. Sanchez, of Mexico, and B. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, are at the Hoffman House. Henry Waterson, of Louisville, is at the Brevoort House.

Roads and Avenues.

The transfer of the roads, avenues and streets north of Fifty-ninth-street from the control of the Department of Parks to the Department of Public Works, has taken place in pursuance of a law to that effect. The force employed upon the Boulevard, the Tenth-avenue, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, the Sixth and Seventh avenues, the Avenue St. Nicholas, &c., numbers upward of 1,400 men, including drivers of teams and carts. Commissioner VAN NORT has appointed Mr. M. A. KELLOGG, engineer, in charge of the work.

It is the intention of the Commissioner to prosecute the work upon the new roads and avenues with economy and with all proper dispatch.

Rewarded by Bankers.

The officers of the First National Bank of Jersey City yesterday distributed rewards amounting to $3,500, to the parties through whom PROCTOR, DENNIN and FOLEY were captured while attempting to rob the bank. They gave $1,000 to Miss BEEMER, who first suspected the men and watched them; $750 to RICHARD HOWELL, who, at her instigation, entered their room and discovered the plot; $250 to Capt. MCHONNEY, and $100 to each of the men detailed by him. Various other amounts were given, and a gold watch and diamond pin to the Messrs. NAFEW, who had refused other reward.

Street-Cleaning Matters.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, Superintendent THORNE submitted a long list of streets requiring repairs to the pavement, and Commissioner VAN NORT was requested to give the matter his earliest attention. A proposition was received from R. J. CUNNINGHAM for 10,000 cubic yards of ashes and street dirt at twenty-eight cents per cubic yard. Referred to Executive Committee. A protest was received from store-keepers on Eighth-avenue against sweeping the avenue without first sprinkling it. The new House of Detention in Mulberry-street was ordered to be occupied on and after 22d inst.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The inauguration hop of the Palisade Mountain House took place last evening, and was a most successful affair.

HENRY HOWE, JAMES SMITH and WILLIAM MURRAY were arrested by Detective ELDER, yesterday, on a charge of attempted larceny.

The Trinity College Chemical Prize for 1872 has been awarded to Mr. GEO. H. SEYRUS, of the Senior Class. Subject, "The Electro-magnetic Telegraph."

The annual exhibition of Rev. Dr. CHAPIN'S Collegiate School took place yesterday afternoon at DE GARMO'S Rooms, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

L. BALLARD & Co. wish it to be understood that CHARLES E. HOE was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, and that he is not maliciously prosecuted, as Mr. HOE stated.

Controller GREEN paid, yesterday, to the Department of Public Instruction, $90,000; College of the City of New-York, $25,000; Department of Public Parks, $50,000. Total, $165,000.

Dramatic Hall, Nos. 46 and 48 East Houston-street, owned by EMIL UNGER, and occupied by RIEGELMAN & WAGNER as a lager-beer saloon, was damaged $500 by fire last night; insured.

The favorite North River steam-boat *Mary Powell* will hereafter also land at Hyde Park. Under the command of Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, this boat is more popular than ever with the traveling public.

JOHN WILSON, an old pickpocket, was held for trial, at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing a pocket-book containing $12, from Mrs. MARIE ULRICH, while she was riding on an East Broadway car.

The Nineteenth Ward Greeley Club met last evening at No. 1,209 Third-avenue, Mr. E. C. JOHNSON in the chair. Addresses were delivered by ETON ALLEN, STEPHEN J. MEANEY, S. W. PALMER, and others.

Yesterday afternoon JOSEPH WOLF, a boy fourteen years of age, employed in the shooting-gallery at Bellevue Garden, was accidentally shot through the right arm by LOUIS WARNER, of No. 310 West Thirty-eighth-street.

ISAAC LEVI, a second-hand clothes dealer at the corner of Baxter and Leonard streets, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for having in his possession a lady's gold watch and chain, stolen from the residence of Judge D. B. BARNARD, in Brooklyn.

A free lecture on "Life in London, from the Missionary Stand-point," will be delivered by Rev. A. MCAULAY, the English Missionary, in the Washington-square M. E. Church, Fourth-street, this evening, under the auspices of the City Church Extension and Missionary Society.

The remains of an unknown man, much decomposed, were found yesterday floating in the East River, at Pier No. 11. The body of an unknown woman, apparently about sixty years of age, was found yesterday in the water at Pier No. 20 North River. Both bodies were sent to the morgue.

The Alumnae Association of Rutgers Female College held their anniversary in the college chapel yesterday. The exercises were largely attended. Dr. E. S. HALL, President of the Board of Trustees, and Rev. Dr. WEED, Mr. J. H. HALL and other friends of education were present.

A twenty-five per cent. dividend was yesterday paid by Mr. ALBON MANN, the receiver of the Eighth National Bank, which institution failed some time ago for some $400,000. The assets are represented as aggregating $95,000. There are about 450 depositors to receive the dividend, and one hundred of these were paid yesterday.

JOHN W. RIDGWAY, of No. 118 Chrystie-street, and GEORGE ADAMS, who refused to give his place of residence, were committed yesterday, at Jefferson Market, in the sum of $2,000 each, for having, with a gang of confederates, robbed ALFRED HARRIS, of No. 100 River-terrace, Hoboken, of a gold watch on Tuesday night. HARRIS was sent to the House of Detention.

EDWARD MCNALLY, of No. 364 Tenth-avenue, not desiring to pay for gas, brought it into his house by a private pipe which he connected with the pipes of the Manhattan Gas Company. The success of this scheme was frustrated by the Company's inspector, THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, who discovered the fraud and had MCNALLY arrested. Judge COX committed him at Jefferson Market yesterday.

Late on Tuesday night MARY LYNCH, a domestic employed at the Westminster Hotel, while riding up town on a Fourth-avenue car, had an altercation with the conductor, who violently ejected her from the vehicle at Seventy-second-street. The woman was in a delicate condition, and the excitement produced such violent pains that she had to be at once removed to Bellevue Hospital.

WM. THOMPSON, and his wife, KATE, and THOMAS GREEN and his wife, MAGGIE, had a free fight in front of their residence, No. 220 South Fifth-avenue, on Tuesday night, during which Mrs. GREEN stabbed THOMPSON several times in the arm with a knife, and GREEN knocked down Mrs. THOMPSON. At Jefferson Market yesterday the parties were all committed in default of $300 bail each.

ROBERT B. HILLIARD, a clerk in the employ of Mr. JAMES FITCH, of the firm of MOORE, FITCH & NICOLL, of No. 7 Warren-street, while in Nassau-street, yesterday, was robbed of a check on the National Trust Company for $100. Payment was immediately stopped. An hour after WILLIAM C. YORKE, a young sporting character, presented the check for payment. He was arrested, and Justice HOGAN held him for trial.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The large frame building formerly known as the old farm-house of SAMPSON VALENTINE, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon.

Two unknown men, while bathing in the Harlem River, yesterday, got beyond their depth. One was rescued, but the other was drowned, and thus far his body has not been recovered.

The Captain of a fishing vessel residing at City Island was prostrated by a sunstroke on Tuesday afternoon, and became blind and insensible, and at last accounts remained in a critical condition.

The election for municipal officers of the new City of Yonkers, held on Tuesday, resulted in the choice of the following, viz: For Mayor, James Courter, Democrat; City Judge, Edward F. Baird, Republican; Aldermen First Ward, Eli L. Seger and John Brennan, Democrats; Second Ward, William McFarlane and Albert Keeler, Republicans; Third Ward, Ethan Flagg and Hyatt L. Garrison, Republicans; Fourth Ward, J. H. Brower and Henry R. Hicks, Republicans.

LONG ISLAND.

The horticultural exhibition at Riverhead, of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society, began yesterday.

Yesterday the Fire Marshal of Long Island City commenced an investigation of the alleged arson case on SLAVIN'S property. The building was set on fire with kerosene-oil and pine wood.

The following have been elected officers of the Flushing Library Association for the ensuing year: ROBERT L. CLARKE, President; E. V. MCKIM, Secretary; A. SCOTT, Treasurer; L. Bradford Prince, Aug. S. Areson, Chas. H. Garretson, Jas. Thompson, Directors.

The laborers employed in building the docks of the Union College on the East River and Newtown Creek, Hunter's Point, about 120 in number, and mostly Italians, stopped work yesterday noon, but subsequently agreed to resume operations at the rate of $2 per day of eight hours. This was not conceded, and they finally went to work on the old terms.

STATEN ISLAND.

The County Court and Court of Sessions convene at Richmond on the 25th inst. County Judge METCALFE, with associate Justices, will preside.

Capt. COLROCORESSES, United States Navy, who was lately murdered at Bridgeport, Conn., leaves $1,000 in his will for the relief of destitute children of seamen of Staten Island.

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark is to have a new market at a cost of $80,000.

A car of a freight-train on the Midland Railroad was burned on Tuesday night with its contents, principally bedding.

DANIEL BRIEN, a brakeman on the New-Jersey Central, had his left leg torn off by the locomotive of a freight train, near Claremont, on Tuesday.

ERNEST MILLER, the lad who was shot by MARTIN FREEDMAN on Washington-street, Newark, on the 11th inst., died yesterday morning. FREEDMAN is now in the County Jail. An inquest will be held today.

The Midland Railroad has been obliged to cease issue of coupon tickets on the Paterson Horse-Car Railroad, owing to a threat on the part of the Erie Railway Company that they would prevent the Company from crossing their track at West End.

On Tuesday, the Hudson, Essex and Bergen County Freeholders' Committees met at Belleville, and concluded the purchase of the bridge over the Passaic at that place by the payment of $7,500, the price previously agreed on. The bridge is now made free.

Two men, GERMAN and SMITH, were arrested on Tuesday night, in Jersey City, charged with an unimportant robbery, near Hamilton-square. On being brought up for examination, SMITH turned State's evidence, and confessed to the attempted robbery at Passaic.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has, by a mistake sustained the Mayor's veto of the appropriation for a Fourth of July celebration. It was understood that the Mayor, in vetoing the resolution, did not desire to defeat it, and it was intended to pass it over the veto. This was prevented by a mistake.

The trial of ZEBULON SUTTON, Ex-Freeholder of Passaic County, was yesterday continued in Paterson, but nothing of much interest was developed, and the Court adjourned early, owing to the absence of Mayor TUTTLE, who was in Trenton pressing the petitions in favor of LIBBIE GARRABRANT before the Court of Pardons.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE.

The following passengers left this port yesterday for Europe:

Per steamship *Java*, (Cunard line,) for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. R. K. Winslow and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Storer, Miss Storer, F. Storer, A. H. Storer, Mrs. Labayen, 4 children and servant, Miss Kerr, Miss Emily Kerr, Miss Dionisa, Manuel Otermin, Ceraaco Gyark, Mrs. D. A. Jones and son, Dr. W. G. Wylie, Mrs. James, Miss M. Lyons, T. C. Kerr, Jr., P. F. Lyons, M. Morrison, C. H. Woods, Flessiano Riazde, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Crane and son, Miss Murray, Miss Fields, Mrs. Kilgour and child, Miss Rohmer, Miss C. Grant, Mrs. W. Fowler, W. Goodwin, J. W. Kerr and daughter, J. R. Valentine, wife and 4 children, T. S. Adams, Judge C. A. Peabody, A. McReynolds, J. Downey, H. W. Bellows, Mr. Russell, N. F. Bellows, Miss A. L. Bellows, Miss E. Bellows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. M. Neilson, Miss Smith, Miss Lamb, J. Henry Keene, H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Longstreet, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. P. Jones, Mrs. Thos. Patten, Mrs. Gedney, Master Thos. G. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Biddle, Jr., C. L. Chase, L. P. Bayne, two Misses Greenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander and son, Mr. Sellers, daughter and servant, R. Santa Maria, Manual Urnand, Roberto Hererra, Louis Hererra, Mrs. Mac Dougal, Mrs. E. A. Price, Jas. E. Baldwin, Miss Hume Kemp, Miss Downs, Mrs. J. Holden, Wm. Vickerman, H. Schatz, S. Hyman and child, Miss Hyman, J. C. Chosskill, Joseph Fowler, Jos. N. Fowler, T. C. Lewis, Col. Amunaney, J. N. Pincket, Mr. and Mrs. B. Adam, Miss M. E. Lewis, Miss M. Vieker, Mr. P. L. Mills and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. E. E. Brownlow and 2 children, A. G. Goodall, Mr. Moron, Dorsey Bald, N. M. Roberts and wife, E. J. Lowber, Miss M. Lowber, Miss J. Lowber, Capt. Harrison and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Teas, Rev. Mr. Hamilton and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gaylord and son, Rev. R. M. Mitcheson, Col. Bradish, Mrs. D. H. Burke, 4 children and maid, Miss Zollikoffer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Falconer, infant, 2 children and nurse, Robert Simpson, J. Walker, J. McClelland, Jno. Watson, Jno. Watson, Jr., Jno. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bacon, Mrs. Kerr, Miss Edith Kerr, Miss Mabel Kerr, J. Sabin, Mr. Kirkland, C. D. O'Sullivan, N. G. Prescott, E. H. Pendleton, Sir William Tyron Power.

Per steam-ship *The Queen*, (National line,) for Liverpool.—Arthur Fellows, Edward C. Ruey, Wm. Henage, Richard Henage, Santiago Lima, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Hutchinson, John Pigott, J. R. Fanner, Mrs. Townsend, Mme. Courtald, Mrs. Gen. Lander, Fred. Young, Chas Young, Mrs. Geo. De Vere and infant, Miss M. Watrous, Ellen Hulfers, Geo. Becks, Gerald Godfrey, R. Bloch, Delegate to International Congress, Dr. F. F. DeDerky, Miss E. M. Coe, Miss Helen Bent, Miss Emma Smith, Miss Libby Fanner, Dared C. Anderson, James Pearce, Wm. C. Dayton, Rev. Wm. Portous, Delegate to International Congress, Mrs. McKendrick, nurse, child and infant, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Howell, Delegate to International Congress, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morris and child, Thos. Maltman, Rev. Daniel Scherer, George Tause, Dr. Chas. Warren, Delegate to International Congress, Miss A. T. Cataldi, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Wines, Delegate to International Congress, Miss Gertrude Wines, Chas. Loveday, Mrs. Harriet M. Self and infant, Miss Stanton, Rev. Dr. J. P. Tustin, Mrs. Tustin, Miss Sarah Twamley, Miss Sophie Fuller, Miss Sarah N. Porter, Miss Annie Nelson, Miss Bell Nelson, Miss Sarah Fenton, Miss Nelly Miller, Mrs. Allen, Miss Nellie Valentine, Miss Emma Chamberlain, L. C. Earle, Samuel Stanton, Rev. H. G. Safford, delegate to International Congress; Rev. F. D. Ayer, Miss Rose Laughton, J. Smith, Rev. S. Blanchary, wife and child, Col. E. K. Mooney, R. A., R. W. King, Miss Marian Hall.

Per steam-ship *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth, Mrs. Forbes, Miss McVickar, Mr. Forbes, Rev. and Mrs. J. Tuttle Smith, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strong, Miss J. C. and Miss M. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Robins, David Callender and daughter, Mrs. Chas. and Miss Fanny Keith, Mrs. M. J. and Miss M. C. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Peckam, John G. Hazard, E. F. and Miss Merriam, Mrs. Olmstead, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. B. Coppes, Mrs. Lewis, Thos. Garry, H. D. Jones, Mr. Harrell, Mr. Randolph, Dr. Whitney.

Trial of the Chief of Police of Jersey City—The Bond Robbery Compromise Trick.

The trial of EDWARD L. MCWILLIAMS, Chief of Police of Jersey City, and CHARLES MAHON, Ex-Captain of Police, for complicity in the Noyes bond robbery, was yesterday commenced in the Hudson County Courts.

On the 10th of June, 1871, some unknown persons entered the office of JAMES S. NOYES, a real estate agent, on Erie-street, and took a box containing Hudson County and Hoboken bonds to the amount of $36,000, and valuable papers. The loser acquainted Chief MCWILLIAMS with the loss, and told him also whom he suspected of the robbery. The property was returned in two or three days, but not until NOYES had paid $1,500, which amount he was informed would be necessary. The Chief represented that he paid this amount to secure the return, and upon this the charge of complicity is based.

JAMES S. NOYES, the real estate dealer, from whose office the bonds were taken, said his office was entered on June 10, and the box with bonds taken by parties whom he believed he knew. He immediately gave the police the necessary information, seeing the Chief, Capt. MAHON and Detectives NUGENT and CONNOLLY. The Chief sent for him the next day, and told him he thought he could get the bonds, as he had traced them to a New-York broker's office, but it would cost him $2,500. This witness refused to do, and finally offered to give $1,500. The Chief refused to take a check, and witness then gave him $1,500 in bills. He understood that Capt. MAHON was to negotiate for the return of the papers. On the day after the payment of the money the bonds and papers were left in the office of witness by some person who was unknown to him. The person whom he had originally, as he believed on good grounds, suspected of the robbery, had since left the city. The case is still on.

The Tilden-Butler Suit—Testimony of Capt. Sturges.

The Tilden-Butler suit was resumed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, with the further examination of Capt. PUFFER, but nothing new was elicited from his testimony. JOHN S. SUTPHEN testified he advanced money to purchase the *Nassau*, and subsequently became two-thirds owner of her.

HENRY L. STURGES, who was Port Captain at New-Orleans, testified that Gen. BUTLER had instructed him to report to the General the arrival at that point of any light-draft steamers, as he (the General) wanted all such steamers to fit out for the Teche expedition; witness reported the arrival of the *Estella* and the *Nassau*, and saw that the *Nassau* was put in readiness to be transformed into a gun-boat; she was found too weak for the service of the expedition by a board of survey, and the *Estella* was fitted out in her stead.

Gen. BUTLER said that the object of this testimony was to show that the *Nassau* was taken for the Government service, and not for his private use; and that in taking her he did not arbitrarily fix a price, but had paid her value as ascertained by a board of survey.

Adjourned.

Moore, the Emigrant Swindler.

In the case of CHARLES MOORE, convicted about three months since of swindling emigrants, and who now awaits a new trial in the City Prison, an application was made before Judge BARRETT, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to admit the prisoner to bail. The application was founded on certificates of the prisoner's illness. Judge BARRETT refused the application, saying that hospital provision could be made for him, if necessary. His trial, it was agreed, should take place on the 24th inst.

Fifth Ward Children's Aid Society School.

The response to the appeal which appeared in the TIMES has enabled the Children's Aid Society to give the poor children who attend its industrial schools a feast of strawberries and cream, and a day's picnic in the country. The Fifth Ward school in Hudson-street enjoyed a feast of strawberries and cake yesterday. They entertained their visitors by singing some of their prettiest songs, and delivering a variety of interesting dialogues and recitations. An amusing address was delivered by the Superintendent of Schools.

Death From an Overdose of Hydrate of Chloral.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Mr. JACOB PECARE, lawyer, who was found dead in bed at his residence, No. 58 West Fifteenth-street, on Tuesday. The deceased, it appeared, had been suffering from some nervous disorder, for which hydrate of chloral had been prescribed. On Tuesday night a regular dose was administered, but as this did not produce the effect desired, he got up during the night and took a much larger one, from which death resulted. A verdict in accordance with these facts was rendered.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT.—The Geneva Convention will not be perplexed as to who sells the best Hats in the world. The American people have decided this question in favor of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—Mrs. T. E. Rand, E. W. Hough, Mrs. E. E. Lincoln and daughter, Mr. Von Sybold, Mrs. E. Elliott, J. A. Warner and lady, Miss Warner, J. A. Brown, Miss F. G. Nickerson, Miss J. Roberts, Miss Belle Roberts.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—Juan A. Edmont, John Temby, William Ferrer, F. Lohse, wife, 4 children and servant, E. Ferman and wife, Lea L. Kurggan, John Murphy, S. T. Trowbridge, wife and 5 children, Deljin Sanchez, wife, child and 3 servants, Jose Sanchez, C. Stuckle, Mme. Santamaria, J. B. Romero, Mrs. A. Govin, child and servant, Miss C. Govin, N. Davis, wife and 3 children, C. Bonfill, T. Roa, R. Dubaides, J. Silva, J. Cacha, Mrs. B. de Moralos and servant, O. Giluzzo and wife, M Carbonele, J. E. McDowell, J. Arraves, J. Ona, Wm. Collins, John C. Clarke, Mrs. A. Govin, 2 children and servant, J. Melgiavs, wife, 2 children and 3 servants, J. del Rosae, S. Ruiz, P. Andrewarthe, Jas. H. Harris, Julie F. Whinte, F. H. Riviczzan, John Brainiff, Simon Stevens, E. A. Lever, F. Ruiz, J. Morales, Mrs. F. Gonzales, Miss J. Govin, Mrs. G. Burgler, A. Ledessina, J. E. Million, M. Janer, J. Mirando, J. O. Crawford and wife, F. Hernand, M. Carbonnella, E. Leonard, Miss E. R. Clarke, G. Tregent, Miss A. G. de Olivera, P. Hughes, Albert Strong, P. J. Beaumfort.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:28 | Sun sets......7:33 | Moon rises...7:33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.8:38 | Gov. Island..7:25 | Hell Gate....8:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, June 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool for Queenstown, Charles G. Francklyn; The Queen, (Br.,) Thomas, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Gen. Sedgwick, Ellis, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Lunt Bros.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steamship Co.; Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Bella, (Br.,) Carroll, Liverpool, Busk & Jevons; Minnesota, Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Olympia, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia.

Ships Strathearn, (Br.,) Jarman, Liverpool, Henderson Brothers; Fawn, Luce, London, Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Coulnakyle, (Br.,) Tapp, London, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Cyclone, King, Padang, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Rosa, (Swe.,) Reumanssen, Liverpool, Tetens & Bockmann; Omega, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Bristol, England, A. P. Agresta & Co.; Ensign, (Br.,) Mudee, Granton, Scotland, Snow & Burgess; Argo, (Rus.,) Westberge, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Dauntless, (Br.,) Purdy, Cork or Falmouth, Heney & Parker; Guiseppe Rocco, (Ital.,) Polito, Trieste, Funch, Edye & Co.; Concezione, (Ital.,) Velendocchi, Burnt Island, Funch, Edye & Co.; Celeste, Dulrovachi, (Aust.,) Vacchese, Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Arequipa, (Br.,) Sharp, Great Yarmouth, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Satellite (Br.,) Turner, Port Caledonia, Heney & Parker.

Brigs Albatross, (Norw.,) Aroldsen, Bristol, England, Funch, Edye & Co.; Star of Peace, (Br.,) Wheaton, St. John, N. F., George F. Bulley.

Schrs. A. L. Putnam, West, Jacmel; Ann Brown, Harvey, Sandy Hook; Delia Hodgkins, Carberry, Gloucester, B. J. Wenberg; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz June 6, Progreso 12th and Havana 15th at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Had light N. E. winds and fine weather the entire passage; June 18, 1½ P. M., lat. 36 35, lon. 74 27, exchanged signals with bark Lizzie H. bound N.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda June 15, with produce and passengers to W. H. Webb. Left in port United States steamer Juniata, from the Mediterranean, for Boston, put in for coal.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston June 10, via Havana and Key West, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool June 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg June 5, and Havre 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship DeRuyter, (Belg.,) Young, Antwerp June 2, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Jaypore, (of Liverpool,) Wilson, Calcutta and Sand Heads Feb. 24, with mdse. to Cabot & Co.—vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope April 24, and crossed the equator May 25 in lon. 36 40; had light winds and fine weather throughout the passage; was 4 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Maria, (Swed.,) Burnstrom, Hamburg 52 ds., with salt, &c., to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 10 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Sada, (Aust.,) Midanich, Liverpool 55 ds., with salt, &c., to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather; April 21, in a heavy N. E. gale, Mattio Galovich, seaman, was washed overboard and drowned; May 27, lat 27 38, lon. 50 18, spoke bark North Stern, (Norw.,) from Pernambuco for Montreal; May 30, lat. 29 10, lon. 54 37, passed schooner Atlantic, (Br.,) steering N., has been 16 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Dryaden, (Norw.,) Schack, Hamburg 39 ds., with mdse. and 183 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather throughout; had 1 death and 1 birth.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Miller, St. Jago, with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Eros, (Norw.,) Bijorn, Liverpool May 11, with mdse. to master. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Brig L'Amico, (Ital.,) Exposito, Cette 64 ds., with wine to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 10 ds. W. of Bermuda; June 10, lat. 31 34, lon. 67 51, saw whaling bark Palmetto, with a whale alongside.

Brig Oliver, of Bermuda, Bornholm, Port-au-Prince 17 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Kossak, Elliott, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Ennis, Foster, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to John Zittlosen. Had fine weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Tasso, (Br.,) De Long, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with alewives to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Schr. Oceanus, Satterly, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sunset, light, S.; clear.

Below.

Bark Lizzie H., (of Newburyport,) Spring, from Calcutta Feb. 16, with mdse. to Swazey & Currier.

Bark Ansgar, (Norw.,) Grunderson, from Liverpool May 10, with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co. Boarded June 18, lat. 40 33, lon. 71 30, by pilot-boat A. Leggett No. 4.

Bark Oscar Wendt, (N. G.,) Scharnberg, from Glasgow, May 1, with mdse. to Francis Spies & Co. Boarded June 18, lat. 40 30, lon. 70 50, by pilot-boat A. Leggett No. 4.

Sailed.

Steam-ships The Queen, for London; Minnesota, Java and Biela, for Liverpool; Olympia, for Glasgow; Metropolis, for Bermuda; General Sedgwick, for New-Orleans; Huntsville, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Arr. steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool; brigs Charles Miller, from Georgetown; Elmira, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 19.—Arr. brig Finboge, from Rio de Janeiro, for orders.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 19.—Arr. Schrs. E. H. Nash, from Addison, for New-York; Anna Elizabeth, Mary E. Pearson and N. Berry, from Bangor, for do.; the latter vessel reports that she saw the jibboom and topmast of a sunken schr., supposed to be the James Henry, of Rockland, before reported sunk on Nantucket Shoals. Also arr. schrs. Lizzie Major, from Pigeon Cove, for New-York; Frank, from Machias, for do.; Spartel, from Windsor, N. S., for do.; Saxon, from Sullivan, for Rondout; J. H. Wainwright, from Beverly, for Georgetown; W. G. Bartlett, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Flavilea, from Rockport, Mass., for Elizabethport; Sarah Ann, from Bangor, for Providence. Sld., all before reported, excepting the above arrivals and schrs. Spark, Katie Mitchell, Matanzas and Hattie E. Sampson.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 19.—The Inman line steam-ship City of London, Capt. Tibbetts, from New-York June 8, and the Cunard line steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Murphy, from New-York June 8, both for Liverpool, have arr. here, the former at 4½ P. M. yesterday, and the latter at 4 A. M. today.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 19.—The steam-ship Hermann, Capt. Reichman, from New-York June 8, for Bremen, arr. here today.

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